### RUSH BILL **WAS PASSED**

Seldomridge and Stewart Both Voted Against Their Convictions

BECAUSE FORCED BY CAUCUS

House Passed 30 Sections of the Revenue Bill Making Few Changes in the Measure.

stitutional amendments and adjourned to the afternoon,

The Rush Bill.

In accordance with their agreement last evening the senators took the vote on third reading of the Rush bill at 2 p. m. today. Just before the yote was then Senators Salemylden and Stew.

f the caucus majority and vote for the

special to the Gazette. Denver, Feb. 26.—Both houses showed a disposition to wrangle during the morning, but the afternoon was spent in good work. The lower house passed sections of the revenue bill, making a few changes, but in the main allowing the measure to stand as it was reported by the finance committee. The principal change was the striking out of that clause providing that no credit paper is collectable unless listed for that each note upon which he suit for collection was listed

The senate passed the Rush bill on third reading by a vote of 29 to 4. Senators Seldomridge and Stewart explained their votes in favor of the measure as being due to compulsion. It also passed on third reading the Parks three-fourths jury bill and killed the Earela bill providing for constitutional conventions to revise and alter the constitution of the state.

IN THE HOUSE.

A report from the roads and bridges committee was the source of an unlimited amount of debate in the house this morning. Near the beginning of the session an order of procedure was adopted which provided that no appropriation should be considered until the revenue bill was adopted. The roads and bridges committee made a report this morning recommending that certain bills carrying appropriations for roads be referred to the committee of the whole immediately. The report classified the bills in four flysions, according to the amount of money appropriated to the several counties affected in times past. The objections raised against the report was that the bills should have been sent to the appropriation committee and take their chances with other appropriation bills. After the debate find extended through the entire morning session the secret of the committee was adopted through the entire morning session the report of the committee was adopted and the appropriation committee was instructed to report out all similar bills for consideration with the bills covered by the report of the roads and bridges

committee.

The Revenue Bill. The house began its afternoon work where it left off in the revenue measure last evening. After considerable debate that part of section 3 which requires the separate listing of all notes

The next 12 sections were adopted without debate. A contest was raised over the taxation of corporations. The fight was short and the entire matter was made a special order for tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Judkins has prepared an amendment which fixes an annual tax according to the value of the inporation as filled with the secretary of state in the incorporation papers. The next fight was made against that portion of the measure which provides that credit paper is not collectable unless it has been listed with the assessor. The claim was made that this law would compel a man who held a note to go into court unnecessarily, if the person was gave the note choose to make him trouble. After considerable debate the section was stricken out. A number of sections of minor importance were adopted and the house adjourned.

SENATE SESSION

SENATE SESSION

The usual exercises marked the opening of the senate. This time Senator Barela's bill, providing for a convention to revise the constitution of the state was lost because it did not receive which recently appeared in that publication.

A resolution was offered by Senator the state was lost because it did not receive a two-thirds majority yea vote. Note was: yeas 19, nays 13.

After the consideration of a few minor amendments the senate adjourned.

Statements on the Philippines and China Published in Hawaii.

WILDMAN'S LAST INTERVIEW

China Published in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The last statement made for publication by United States Consul Wildman, who lost his life in the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro, is printed in the Honolulu Republican of February 14. The Republican says:

Among the more prominent passenters who are passing through Honolulu on the City of Rio de Janeiro is Rounse-wille Wildman, the present United States consul at Hong-kong. Mr. Wildman is returning to the states "just to gen how things are looking after a four-years absence," as he expressed in When asked concerning the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Wildman said:

"Before answering your question let me say something in a prefatory way. Our present administration has acted most wisely in handling this matter.

"The Philippine question is practifally at an end. If our forces can keep the insurgents under control during the rainy season, and I believe they can, the matter will solve itself. The insurgents under control during the rainy season, and I believe is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe the check the chief of Aguinaldo's name. Sandico is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who issued the proclamation to the insure of the line of Aguinalo's name. Sandico is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who issued the proclamation to the insure of the line of Aguinalo's name. Sandico is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who is untern of the insure over Aguinalo's name. Sandico is in a very unhappy plight. It was he wh

ago were prevented from receiving hing in the way of frearms. They scarcely any powder, and, in order swith the heads of matches. They swith the heads of matches. The generated by the detonation of material is of sufficient power to

### ALL THE NEWS

Partly cloudy today; propany snow and colder tomorrow.

Silver 61; lead in New York dull and unchanged at \$4.37½; in London the metal reached the lowest level for many years and closed weak; copper dull at \$17.

Wall street dealings centered in the steel stocks, but with the exception of American Hoop and National Steel, all closed lower; money on call nominally at 2 per cent.

Thomas Keenan, a miner at the Camp Bird, Ouray, was seriously injured by the fall of a quantity of ore from the roof of a stope, after a blast.

Governor Orman has appointed J. Elmer Johnson of Boulder as assistant adjutant general of the state.

Daniel Cavanaugh, night foreman at the Lamerttne mine at Sliver Plume, was killed yesterday by a fall of rock in the mine.

mine.

Denver police have arrested a partially demented man who is suspected of being the Capittol hill thug; there is no direct evidence against him.

Grace Dure, an 11-year-old school girl of Buena Vista, was drowned by falling from a narrow foot bridge over the Arkansas river.

WASHINGTON

Taylor providing for night sessions after March 1 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week. The resolution went over.

The members who were absent at the call of the house last night were brought before the bar of the house to give an explanation of their absence. Senator Stewart said he had a dinner engagement.

Senator Smith thought he would have time to go out and get dinner before the debaters completed their talks. The senate, after some wrangling, adopted the emergency clause of the Rawalt bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$4.000 for use by the state board of health in checking the spread of contagious diseases. Senate—Important amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill was agreed to; Allen of Nebraska made a vicious denunciation of Rear Admiral Sampson.

House—Wostern members made ineffectual effort to accept senate amendment providers.

Arizona.

Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, has resigned.

FOREIGN

The Duke of Connaught has been gazetted grand master of the Order of the Bath.

Lord Lister, who was sergeant surgeon to Queen Victoria, has been gazetted sergeant surgeon to King Edward.

Chih Siu, former grand scretary, and Hsu Cheng Yo tson of the notorious Hsu. Tung), were publicly beheaded in Peking.

"It is reported that General Louis Boths is now between Ermilo and Middleburg, says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Pletermaritzburg, "and that two peace delegates from Belfast, Messrs. Dekok and Meyerhave have been shot." Prince George of Greece, commissioner general of the European powers in the administration of Crete, has received from the foreign consuls the decision of the powers rejecting his proposal for the animotration of Crete to Greece.

It is understood the Brazillan government will demand explanations from Portugal for the attempt made to abduct the daughter of the Brazillan consul and place her in a convent against the wishes of her father.

GENERAL

The Mand Helena No. 2 is nor the Autorneys, mining men and county officials interested in the attempt made to adduct the damphate the decision of the board of county commissioners sat as judges in the matter with Commissioner Saunders as chairman. The petitioners were represented by Judge (J. M. Conjent) to a sessed valuation of non-property is from \$1,000 to \$1,200 to \$1, on third teating of the Rush in at a taken Senators Seldomridge and Stewart explained their votes. They both signified their intention of voting for the bill, but both contended that it was unconstitutional. In explaining his vote Senator Seldomridge pleaded gulliy to negligence and carelessness in having failed to study the bill as he should. He said he had depended upon newspaper reports until during the past few weeks he had devoted some time to its consideration. He did not feel that the bill, as it now reads, can ever become a law because of its unconstitutionality. He did not think that it would ever accomplish the purpose for which it is intended. His objections were not because it proposed home rule, but because of the means adopted to get it. He gave a complete history of the attempts that had been made in the past to obtain home rule for Denver, all of which proved failures. He contended that the tendencies of the people were to place large cities under the control of legislative parties. He said he was opposed entirely to the spirit of the consolidation of the county and city of Denver. He contended that the hill, if adopted, would create a confusion in state affairs. He contended that the there was no provision for that part of Arapahoa county, which is left outside of the county of Denver. He protested forcibly against the reconsideration of the vote which was intended to refer the bill to the supreme court for its consideration. In concluding, Mr. Seldomridge said that he would bow to the will of the caucus majority and vote for the bill, but he did not consider it along the

of the caucus majority and vote for the bill, but he did not consider it along the line of true Democracy, nor did he believe it would bring true home rule.

Stewart's Explanation.

In explaining his vote Mr. Stewart said: "I will support this bill simply because I have to and not because I consider it a good bill." The vote resulted: Ayes 29, nays 4. Those voting against the bill were: Farwell, Meyer. Farks and Whiteford. When Senator Stewart's name was called he said: "Under one of the strongest protests in my life I am compelled to vote aye." After the vote was announced Senator Parks presented a written protest on the bill, which he had spread upon the minute book. The announcement of the vote was received in silence, but when the clerk reported the bill to the house the representatives greeted it with applause.

After disposing of the Rush bill the senate began the consideration of constitutional amendments. The Parks three-fourths jury was adopted by a vote of 28 to 3. Those voting against it were: Jefferson, McGuire and Rush.

gieved to be good. Augustes were nere yesterday.

Local citizens favor quarto-centennial celebration and regard Colorado Springs as the proper place for it.

Carpenters turn down proposition from master builders to call off demand for more money.

master builders to call off demand for more money.

Woman who wants to prosecute husband as poor person wants custody of five children.

Philharmonic society's first concert a musical triumph.

Otto Kappler of Denver may manago the Broadmoor hotel.

Plumbers strike receives a bad shock.
Burglar entered premises of police judge-and committed robbery.

Burgiar entered premises of police judge-and committed robbery. Clever forger operates in Cripple Creek and involves Springs people. Alderman McIntyre still talking for the fire steamer and police patrol. City to the iew city hall.
"Little Minister" plays at the Opera

nouse tonight. New railroad complete to Cameron toiorrow. Additional local on page 8.

DENVER MAN INJURED.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 26.—Passenger train No. 9 on the Wabash, which left Suffalo last night, and which was norning, was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg at 9:35 o'clock this morn-ing. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed over the break in safety, but the six cars the break in safety, but the six cars following left the rails, and one of them, the rear Fullman rolled over on its side and slid down 2 25-foot embankment. Of the 40 or more passengers in the train not one escaped injury, 12 being severely hurt, some of whom will probably die.

L. O. Smith of Denver was among the injured, having a scalp wound and shoulder sprain.

### MINE TAX TEST CASE

Teller County Assessments Will Be than once. It is considered the most important measure passed at this session. Carried Into the Courts.

THE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

Before the Board of Commissioners at Cripple Creek Yesterday and Reduction Was Refused.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 26.-Teller county's board of county tive mining property for a horizontal reduction in the assessed valua-

mum tax on non-productive property should not exceed the minimum tax on productive property, was questioned by the board of county commissioners and will be decided in the district court.

By agreement between the attorneys it was decided that a test case with the Moon Anchor G. M. Co., Anaconda M. Co., Pilgrim Con. G. M. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberiain gave 

Co. and the Hart G. M. & L. Co. as the plaintiff companies a dinner in the house of commons rest in the district court next month to determine the rights of any and last night to Adelbert S. Hay and all other owners of mining property in Teller county. Co. and the Hart G. M. & L. Co. as the plaintiff companies should be filed

The hearing ended about 2:30 o'clock with the best of feeling

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 26.—The county assessor's office was well filled this morning with attorneys, mining men and county officials interested in the taxation of mining property in Teller county. The petitioners were heard in the from an informal manner and the evidence introduced was mostly of a comparative and the evidence introduced was mostly of a comparative. The board of county commissioners sat as judges in the matter with Company's territory is located the sasessed valuation of non-productive. The Maud Helena No. 2 is non-productive. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed at 11.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed at 11.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.392 acres, was assessed an 10.00 per

GENERAL

The Kansas legislature has passed Senator Pestana's election bill which prevents fusion.

John Khox, a white man, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for murder.

Advertisements of whisky firms are a leading feature of the Peoria paper edition by Mrs. Nation, one concarn having an entire page.

Mining

The market yesterday was heavy, with prices demeralized. Elikton sold down to \$1.60, Doctor-Jack Pot at \$5, Pointer 1992. Zoe \$98, Missouri 16%, Sedan 14%, Shannon 38, Arno 4, Blanche 8, Columbia 16, and Portland sold at \$3. Mint was assessed on output, the assessment of productive property on the lebing \$1,570, or about \$37; per acre.

The Elkton mine is richer by an immense underground river. The balling fanks have been abandoned, many new pumps ordered and production resume from the puper levels. One more station is to be used, and several sinker pumps will be employed.

The Contrail Consolidated company has granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped \$5,000, to Leonard Worcester, Jr. The lease runs for two years, stipulates for 25 per cent royaltes and ten feet of sinking a month.

The Pointer company has received re
trace of the Gold Hill Bonanza company sinks assessed and the Gold Hill Bonanza company being started a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is a spanted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox shipped the contrail Consolidated company is granted a lease on the Unexpected claim from which Glddings and Lennox ship

take up the matter later.

The next comparison was between the property of the Coriolanus Gold Mining company, the Cresson Consolidated G. M. & M. company and the Moon Anchor G. M. company. The 8.42 acres of the Coriolanus company was assessed in 1900 on production which made an assessed valuation of about \$100 per acre. The non-productive territory in this section was assessed at from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per acre. The 15 acres of the Cresson company were assessed on output, the assessed valuation being \$420.

A Marked Contrast

valuation being \$420.

A Marked Contrast.

The assessed valuation of non-productive territory in this section is \$1,000 per acre. The non-productive 18.50 acres of the Moon Anchor company, assessed at \$1,500 per acre, making the assessed valuation about \$19,530, made a strong comparison. Atorney Valuation

County. per
Boulder
Chaffee
Chaffee
Clear Creek
Custer
Dolores
Eagle
Glipin
Gunnison
Hinsdale
Lake assessed valuation about \$19.530, made a strong comparison. Atorney Vaile asked Mr. Lysight if in his opinion the 13.50 acres of the Moon Anchor were worth more than the 8.20 acres of the Coriolanus company, and he replied in the negative.

The next comparison was that of the Pilgrim Consolidated Mining company's territory. The Maud Helena No. 1 of

checks, but the senate did not accept this action. The senate conferees now this action. The reneared the house provision. The recorded the house provision. The revenue will be \$7,000,000 on account of this action. The house provision entirely repealing the tax on proprietary medicines is also accepted. The conference of the conferenc

TO PREVENT FUSION

WRECK LOCATED 

San Francisco, Feb. 26.-The San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The wreck of the steamer Rio de Janetro has been located. It lies within 200 yards of the red buoy off Fort Point. The lead shows that the vessel Hes in from 18 to 18½ fathoms of water. An effort will be made at once by the Pacific Mall Steamship company to recover the bodies and raise the steamer.

Charles E. Ward, a brother of the unfortunate master of the

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Denver, Feb. 28.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says the Edison company, which has secured a large amount of placer ground near Dolores, N. M., on which experiments have been conducted during the past year to test the electric method of placer mining invented by Mr. Edison, has decided to erect a plant on the property to cost \$300.000, and capable of treating 1,000 tons of dirt every 24 hours.

THE DENVER THUG

Denver, Feb. 25.—Albert Fredcrick, veteran of the war in the
Phillippines, this evening informed the police that he saw a
man running from the spot
where Mrs. Mary Short, the victim of the "Capitol Hill thug"
last Friday night, was soon afterward found with her skull
crushed. Later he identified
Cowan, the suspect now under
arrest, as the man.

THE SMELTER TRUST

President Nash Issued a Denial of Rumors Affecting the Com-

pany's Finances. ork, Feb. 26.—President Nash of the American Smelting and Refining company, has issued a report in con-tradiction, he says, of rumors affect-ing the company's finances. He says

The market yesterday was heavy, with prices demoralized. Elixion sold down and the property of the Gold Hill Bonanza Miny prices demoralized. Elixion sold down and the property contains 15.38 acres and in 1390 \$2.8 acres on Suuaw mountain. The Coriolanus company, which own is the Coriolanus company as a minute of the Coriolanus company is a spiralized for 1.09,00,00. None of this matures to the comparison between the sun important the comparison between the sun important the property of the Coriolanus company was insuranced and production resumed from the upper levels. One more station to the upper levels of the upper levels. One more station to the upper levels. One more station to the upper levels. One more station to the upper levels of the contract of the upper levels of the uppe amounts to \$75,000,000. It is borrowing only \$5,000,000. None of this matures

BAIL FOR PATRICK.

New York, Feb. 26.-Albert Patrick. charged with forging the name of the late William Rice, the Texas millionaire, was taken to the office of the dis

**SENSATIONS** IN CONGRESS

The Recently Repudiated Allen of Nebraska Attacked Sampson.

LENTZ ALSO CAUSED UPROAR

Western House Members Made Ineffectual Effort to Accept Senate Amendment on Irrigation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—An important amendment to the Philippine amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation 14II was agreed to in the senate today. It was an amplification of the amendment prestrictions upon the sale of the public lands and the granting of franchises concessions in the Philippines, it accepted by the committee in ge of the measure and is now a of the committee amendment. part of the committee amendment.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama continued his

posterday, and occupied

tained the floor from Mr. Morgan and severely arraigned Rear Admiral Sampson for some indorsements he is

Mr. Morgan of Alabama continued his speech begun yesterday and occupied the floor during the greater part of the day. He concluded his address just before the afternoon recess, having discussed comprehensively both the Philippines and Cuban amendments. He appointed to the conference on the post office appropriation bill.

### LENTZ ENRAGED BECAUSE SPEECH WAS NOT PRINTED

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house was speaker. The nature of the speech was the scene of a sensational incident late not developed during the events that this afternoon, which threw that body into a violent state of excitement. For methods by which he was elected to

### THIRTY-TWO LIVES LOST IN WYOMING MINE FIRE

tice was ignited, it is believed by a driver's lamp.

"Near to this brattice was a board stopping between the main and back entry which also caught fire, causing a large flame which was fed by coal falling from the roofs and ribs, soon becoming an immense fire. Meantime the miners there were working on the inside of the fire so that the smoke was carried towards them. One practical miner, Charless Mahan, who worked at the extreme end of the entry, had finished his day's work. While returning toward the main slope on his way home he encountered dense smoke traveling towards him with the air current. Seeing that it was impossible to face the smoke he retreated with the current and kept in advance of the smoke and called to all the miners in and his son and Dwyer to the work of the smoke and called to all the miners in and his son and Dwyer to the fire was the miners to the current and kept in advance of the smoke and called to all the miners in and his son and Dwyer to the fire was the miner to the darger to the current and kept in advance of the smoke and called to all the miners in son and Dwyer to the fire the fire the fire of the fire in the more part the offinite definitely definited, but the more part to the fire in the proper to the fire in the more part to the fire in the proper to the fire in the current and kept in advance of the smoke and called to all the miners in that district to flee as there was a fire in some portion of the mine. The miners failed to act upon this warning and were sufficiently. Thirty-two lives one to the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summons in the summons is accounted for by the summon in the summon in the summon in the summon is accounted for by the summon in the summon in the summon in the summon is accounted for by the summon in the summon in the summon in the summon in the summon is accounted for by the summon is accounted f

Salt Lake City, Feb. 26.—A special to the Tribune from Kemmercr, Wyo., dated at 8:45 a. m. says:

The situation at Diamondville mine No. 1 is unchanged this morning.

A local official of the Diamondville of the general discress and all night long women and children hung around the following statement this afternoon:

"The foreman of the mine, George N. Griffin, was notified that fire had started between rooms 45 and 46 in the sixth south entry. This entry is about \$200 feet from the main slope. At 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope. At 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope. At 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope. At 3 000 feet from the main slope, at 3 000 feet from the main slope there is a slde track to of river gather the loaded cars preparatory to taking them to the slope by the outside driver who hauts the trip by a spike tegm. At this side track find from Alamabut six weeks ago, bringing the wife hand mother in the hope that the wife and mother in the hope that the wall. The shock of last nights tragedly was too great for Mrs. Simpson's delicate health and today she died, which also caught fire, causing a large frame which was fed by coal falling from the roofs and ribs, soon becoming an immense fire. Meantime the miners there were working on the inside of the fire so that the smoke was carried towards them. One practical miner Charles Mahan, who worked the miners who led the fire statics and the stitus and the still sufficient to impross tiself. The large proportion of miner of the fire had to the general distress and all night long women and childfeen hung and In light lon

ers failed to act upon this warning and were suffocated."

Thirty-two lives are lost, of which three are Americans. It is given out by Superintendent Thomas Sneddon and confirmed by others familiar with the conditions that the lives of all the men were certainly extinguished within three minutes of the fire gaining the ascendancy.

At this writing, 6 o'clock, the fire is believed to be extinguished; at any rate it is fully under control, and Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to him the lawsy flames and gas generated, but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon and one, with the result that the fire was brought fully under control, each of the level. This wong perintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated, but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived. An examination proved to heavy flames and gas generated and a second attempt at rescue was made but without avail, and when the hope-serves of saving any lives became apparent, Superintendent Sneddon arrived.

Ghastly preparations are now under the Scoffeld of Superintendent of Superintendent way for the reception of the bodies, the blacksmith shop having been prepared as a temporary morgue.

While the horror is of less proportions than the disaster at the Scoffeld the superintendent of the superintendent seed that the superintendent seed the superintendent seed the superintendent seed the superintendent seed to sup

### **CUBAN RELATIONS WITH** THE UNITED STATES

at the fol-i notice of bof in sup-said proof ted States , on March H. E. 8280, , Sec. 5, T.

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IllowIllowIllowIllowIllowIllowIllowWillowWillowWillowWillowWillowWillowIllo

CONFERENCE

Report That Boer General Sent An

Emissary to Lord Kitchener

TO ARRANGE FOR SURRENDER

British Commander Set the Meeting

For Wednesday and Meanwhile

Is Trying to Catch De Wet.

THE WRECK

So Far As Can Be Ascertained 128

Lives Were Lost on the Rio de Janeiro--Investigation Monday.

**BOTHA ASKS** 

### **GREETING TO** GENERAL LEE

Reception Given in Hall of Representatives at State Capitol.

REVIEW OF THE CUBAN WAR

Graphic Account of Conditions Which Prevailed In Havana---Mr. Stubbs' Introductory Speech.

An Inspiring Scene

arm of Gov. Orman, while the remainder of the guests followed in their order. Representative Stubbs of the committee on arrangements had charge of the execises. He introduced Gen. Lee to Lieut, Gov. Coates in the following words:

MR. STUBBS' SPECH.

"Mr. Chairman:—We have assembled in our legislative hall to receive and honor a most distinguished citizen. The people of the great state of Colorado desire to extend to him, through its officers and members of the Thirteenth General assembly their warmest greetings and most hearty welcome.

"It has been the custom of our most important nations to honor and respect those whose course in life has added greatness to their country. We have with us today Virginia's most admired son, and one of America's most highly honored men. He has won the leading of our people by his honest.

When the explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at bill. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at bill. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at the lost moment. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at bill. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at the lost moment. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills which were rushed through at the lost moment. He explained "rush" bills, as being bills, which were rushed through bill the lear hill. He explained "rush" bills, as the light which were rushed through at the least moment. He explained "rush" bills, as the light which were rushed through at the last moment. He explained "rush" bills, as the light which were rushed through at the last moment. He explained "rush" bills, bills which were rushed through the the last moment. He explained was done that the last moment. He explained "rush" bills which were rushed through it the last moment. He explained was the hardly knew were to begin his address but as he was compelled to go date the hardly knew were to begin his address the hardly knew were to begin h honor a most distinguished citizen. The people of the great state of Colorado desire to extend to him, through its officers and members of the Thirteenth General assembly their warmest greetings and most hearty welcome.

"It has been the custom of our most important nations to honor and respect those whose course in life has added greatness to their country. We have with us today Virginia's most admired son, and one of America's most highly honored men. He has won the plaudits of our people by his honest rnd courageous course in life. He has traced his way to fame through the

added greatness to their country. We have with us today Virginia's most admired son, and one of America's most highly honored men. He has won the plaudits of our people by his honest and courageous course in life. He has traced his way to fame through the treeues of military service. He has served his country as a most efficient diplomat and statesman and we desire to welcome him today as Colorado's i lend. Many of the deeds done by fur eminent guest have already assimmed their proper place in history and I shall only pause to mention a few of lis achievements. The messages which came from him while he so ably filled tae high office of consul general at I lavana were read with eager eyes and a travana were read with eager eyes and a travana were read with eager eyes and a travana were read with eager eyes and a ray shores, our sympathies increased for the suffering of our neighbors. The leutral position of our country important task. Still our faith in him was strong, and as Cuban relatives assumed a deeper seriousness, he demonstrated to the world his tact and diplomatic qualities. Instead of an improvement in conditions, they confined to grow worse, until they for the bands and sadness darkened every home within the land.

"Few men have had such terrible went to the described the described to the same hanner that the spaniards and the Cubans, similar to the wart in South Africa to due, the said that the Spaniards and the Cubans, similar to the the wart in South Africa to due, the said that the Spaniards and the Cubans, similar to that the Spanish Rule.

When tien Lee took charge of Cuba succiritit

tion of the Maine and said that in his judgment a mine had been placed where the ship, in drifting with the tide, would strike it and cause it to explode. He did not believe the Spanish government had anything whatever to do with the affair, but he did believe that some Spanish officers who had formed a distike to the Americans while fighting under ten. Wever were responsible

ion of the Maine and said that in hi

constant applause. At its close Representative Burwell took charge of the exercises and the closing senes of the day, as described above, were enacted

### CONGER WILL RETURN

United States Minister in Peking has

### NATIONAL HOUSE

Committee was Appointed to Invest tigate the Appointment and Pay of the Employes.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The house to-y adopted a resolution to investigate

their interests, and thus make common cause for the abolition of such wrongs which may exist and the attainment of such rights to which we are all entitled. With this object in view, we freely ask you to correspond with this office upon any matter of interest to Puerto Rican workmen or in any way which will bring about their organization and their attachments, as unlons, to the respective national or international organization or where such do not exist, directly to the American Federation of Labor."

It was decided that President Gemeration of Labor."
It was decided that President Gom-pers be authorized to visit Puerto Rico and to make an investigation and re-port upon the conditions found there.

### COMMANDANT OF CADETS

And Instructor of Tactics at the Military Academy.

Washington. Feb. 23.—The secretary of war has detailed Captain Charles G. Treat, artillery corps, to be commandant of cadets and instructor of

the surface.

The Investigation.

### APPROPRIATION FOR THE PUEBLO ASYLUM PASSED

The house began its session this appropriation of \$25,000 for the insane region of the sky, taken on February morning by bringing those who were asylum at Pueblo. After a number of absent from last night's session before reports had been made the house adaptated the house. There were 11 journed.

when the presiding officer sustained his position at St. Louis in 1903. It was amended by providing an appropriation of \$25,000 for a government exhibit at the Charleston exposition to be held next December. Before the bili passed, amendments offered by Senator Teller were adopted closing both expositions on Sunday. By a skillful parliamentary move, Senator Morgan forced the Nicaragua and bill to the consideration of the senate after that measure had been to seep in proceedings yesterday. Mr. Morgan discovered that the oleo-margarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the senate and with the calendar thus cleared the Nicaragua canal bill regained the status to the fortification sund the amplifulation and the army.

When the presiding officers sustained his position is position and laid the canal bill before the senate after that measure had been to senate after that measure had been to senate after that measure had been to senate after that he calculated that the oleo-margarine bill had lost its position as the considerable personality was indulged for margarine bill had lost its position as "job," and Mr. Pettigew, of North Dakota, criticising the appointment of sons and nephews of Nicaragua canal bill regained the status is their own on the sape of the Childed States has come positive, in the senate is service of the United States has come positive, in the senate, which the calculation experiment, said he. The practical benefits of the work of that it will be extended and with the oleomargarine bill and the shipping bill, had taken its place on the calendar. The left was a skillful parliamentary move, Scnator Morgan forced the Nicaragua for the proceedings yes the had the will be come not only a permanent, but will be come not only a permanent, but will be calculate that it will be extended and with the calcular to solve the fortification bill, was taken up, thus displacing the that it will be extended and with the calcular to the fortification bill, was taken up, thus displacing bill, h

secret to military acident with selection at the military acident with a part of including of the proceedings of the proceeding

### ADVICE TO YELLOW JOURNALS

### STEWART'S MINING BILL

### **EXTRA SESSION** \*\*\*\*\*

president today issued a procla-mation calling a special session of the senate for executive pur-

### ANTI-CIGARETTE LAWS

### OREGON SENATOR

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

AMERICAN EXPOSITIONS

MUST CLOSE ON SUNDAY

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate today passed the bill which releases the
appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louislana Purchase exposition at St. Louis
in 1903. It was amended by providing
an appropriation of \$250,000 for a govcriment exhibit at the Charleston exposition to be held next December.

MRURL FREE DELIVERY.

Kansas City, Feb. 23.—Charles Hedges
of Washington, D. C., assistant superintendent of rural free delivery as day. Mr. Hedges, in the course of his
remarks, gave assurances that rural
free delivery as an adjunct to the postal
the senate.

Mr. Morgan's success was short-lived,
however, as the fortification bill was
laken up, thus displacing the canal
till become not only a permanent, but

### RELATIONS WITH CUBA

An Important Proposed Amendment to Army Appropriation Bill

CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE

Proposition Prepared By Republicans But Minority Members Accept the General Lines.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate upon these general lines. They insist ittee on relations with Cuba met to consider a proposed amendment to the army appropriation bill providing for the disposition of Cuban committee and is said to be satisfactory

The propositions embodied in the proposed amendment include the following points:

That the United States shall have supervision of all treaties with foreign countries made by the republic of Cuba.

The important points is the relation of Cupines. There is some the Cubans to hold while there is apparer outly the part of the United States and the United States and the proposition of the proposition of the United States and the United States and

### CROWE LOCATED

It Is Said He Is In a Stronghold on Bellevue Island Near Omaha Prepared for Resistance.

### MRS. NATION THREATENS TO SUE FOR DAMAGES

"If I am not released immediately I will see The public knows, the officers of the law know. I am confined illegation of the law know. I am confined illegation in the law know in the law know

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF

### CAPTAIN OLIVER DOLSON

IIIelena, Mont., Feb. 23.—The mystery surrounding the death of Captain Oliver that he would kill Dolson and that he believed that the would kill Dolson and that he would leave on the body a confession purporting to exonerate the three men in jail. It is asserted that Clinton Dolson promised to divide \$15,000 which he claim cannot with the convict if he would kill his father unsolved, and the tragedy promises to develop one of the most remarkable stories of crime ever heard of in this region.

The alleged confession of Dolson im-

# and sadness darkened every home with-in the land. "Few men have had such terrible ready and willing to fight the Spaniards wents to try their souls, but it has to the last. He described the destruc-

Sad Condition of

# SHIP WRECKED WITHIN

# SIGHT OF HOME PORT

Steamer from Hong-kong Sank Near the Golden Gate ---Over 125 Persons Drowned---Consul Wildman and Family Are Among the Missing --- Son of Capt. Coghlan Rescued.

dment

**LTEE** 

licans

H. C. MATTHESON
MRS. AND MISS WAKEFIELD.
MISS ROWENA JEHU.
DR. OKAWHARA.
DR. DODD.
C. M. HENSHAW.
MR. AND MRS. WOODWORTH.
C. DOWDL

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MRS. K. WEST.

H. F. SEYMOUR.

AND MSS NAKEFIELD.

MISS ROWNA JEHU.

DR. OKAWHARA.

DR. OLDSHAW.

MR. AND MRS. WOODWORTH.

C. DOWDE.

The Rescued.

The Resc

### Patent Lawyer On Facts in His Line

### Minneapolis Man On Hamilton Case

### Status of Bill For Appropriations

### EMMA TORNBLAD Neglected Children NOT HEARD FROM

### Coroner Law Receives a Letter From the Missing Girl's Brother.

### Colorado to Have Big Tourist Season

### Springs Men Who Were With Col. Mosby



### The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

MR. BRYAN AS A THIRD TERM CANDIDATE.

T IS a very common thing for individuals or associa tions of men who have suffered defeat to count over the might-have-beens and to seek for some other cause of failure than their own follies or incompetency. If a certain thing had not been so or if another thing had happened, the result would have been different, we are told, and we are asked to believe that trifles influence the course of great national events. If, for example, Rev. Mr. Burchard had not made his famous rum-romanism-rebellion speech, Blaine would have been president, according to the history tinkers and in each other political event there will always be plenty of persons to point out how the result might have been different. A great many and it should be the task of the Republican leaders in persons are able to point out the particular reason why

might have been elected in 1900. Some of these explanatory Democrats were present a a recent dinner, and took occasion to announce to the nation that in 1904 the campaign of 1900 would be fought over again, but with differences that would be entirely favorable to the Democratic side. President McKinley will not be a candidate for a third term, of course, but hope springs eternal in the Bryan breast, and if there is any one who is conversant with the dangers to be avoided in a was not acceptable to the American people, and in 1901 he has acquired the additional knowledge that they are in no wise afraid of the bogev of imperialism. If, therefore, Mr. Bryan's friends are lucky in choosing another "paramount issue" for 1904 they are assured that success will attend their efforts.

Such a plan of political action will appeal in various ways to non-partisans, to Republicans and to Democrats.

The American people as a whole do not have a kindly they respect the man who turns his political principles to catch the wind of popular favor. Whatever their loyalty to their leader. Mr. Bryan's friends are doing him a poor service in posing him as one who in three successive cam paigns occupies three separate positions because he has been overwhelmingly defeated on a previous one. In such a record there is either insincerity or such grave mis takes of judgment as to unfit their author for the position of chief executive of a nation where no amount of good intention is held to be an excuse for a political blunder.

The Republicans as a party have no reason to look upon Mr. Bryan's candidacy for a third term with anything else than satisfaction. It is even more true than it was after his first defeat that he is the weakest candidate that could be nominated, and if he should be selected as the Democratic leader in 1904 it is entirely probable that he would receive, whatever the platform might be, less votes than he did in 1900. As for the Democrats, it is extremely doubtful whether

Mr. Bryan will be able to command the support of more than a small minority of his own party in the chase for the next nomination which has been started so early by some of his friends. No one can fairly accuse the Ameri can Democracy of too great loyalty to principle in the face of defeat, and there is no reason to believe that their personal loyalty to a leader will incline them to march again to disaster. On the contrary there are abundant evidences that the Democracy is determined to abandon not only Mr. Bryan and his most characteristic lieutenants, but that it is prepared to renounce some of the doctrines that have been chiefly typical of Democracy in the past eight years. To such a degree does this feeling of revolt against Mr. Bryan and his politics exist that we may take it as an assured fact that the candidacy of Mr. Bryan for president a split in the party, with Mr. Bryan in command of the lesser fragment.

It may have been the intention of Mr. Bryan's friends to do nothing more than to file a caveat upon the nomination in his favor. If this was their intention, there is the best of reason to believe that the claim will be abandoned before the time comes to make it good.

If however the intention was to give genuine notice that Mr. Bryan will again be a candidate for defeat, it remains to be seen whether the knowledge of his utter unavailability as a candidate will be forced upon his friends and himself before or after the election of 1904. years to come was a good one, and it may be a disappoint-

### THE ISSUE OF TRUSTS.

PERY EARLY in the campaign of 1904, in fact, before that campaign can be said to have begun in any ordinary sense, the Democratic party, or some of its more talkative members, announce that the "paramount issue" for that year will be the trusts. The Democrat is not aware that the water rights that were men who make this announcement may receive less attention than they otherwise would because they couple stitution, as was the case with most of those drawing with it the statement that Mr. Bryan will again be the water from Fountain creek, are subject to different rule candidate. But whatever may be thought about that, from those whose appropriations were made after the man, which so many of our exchanges have been so prompt there are some very good reasons for believ- adoption of the constitution. The Gazette editorial re- to condemn, is far less beinous than that of the editorial ing that the Democratic party will endeavor to make its ferred to the later appropriations, which include all those who persistently and from day to day distorts and twists fight in 1904 along this line, and our experience in the two most recent campaigns goes to show that an aggres- antagonistic decision of the supreme court of this state either for his own benefit or that of the party to whose in sive minority can succeed in fixing public interest upon in the Colorado Springs case relates to an appropriation terest he is committed. The Iowa editor probably inwhatever point it may choose to select.

There are obvious reasons why the trusts as a campaign issue will be particularly acceptable to the Democracy. In the first place, it has nothing to do with either silver or anti-imperialism or the tariff, and it may easily tionably better for an arid region than the older one serve to distract public attention from these monumental failures of Democratic policy wherever it is desirable to to destroy the rights and violate the contracts that had do so, while on the other hand a fantastical connection been entered into, even if it be assumed that the state party or individual interests, are guilty of a far worse between the trusts and the abandoned paramountcies may be traced whenever it is desirable to do so for the purpose of vote getting. For instance it may be alleged that the imaginary gold trust is the worst and greatest of all trusts; that the object of imperialism is to subjugate the common people in behalf of the trusts, and that the protective tariff is the weapon and the defense of the robber barons of the trusts.

Another reason why the trust issue is a favored candidate for a leading position on the Democratic platform is that it is not a subject that is generally well understood by the people, and it therefore offers particularly favorable opportunities for the demagogue and the agitator. It is true that there are, strictly speaking, no trusts in the United States; it is true that what we call trusts for convenience sake are not trusts at all: is true that it is impossible to make definition of the word "trust" that will include all objectionable industrial or capitalistic combinations and to leave the government and control thereof to their and exclude all innocent ones; it is true that the development of "trusts" represents a step in industrial organization that is strictly in line with the general progress of the world, that many of the results of these combinations are distinctly advantageous to the general welfare and that the dangers are threatening rather than realized. It is true that no legislation has yet been planned that is effectual in regulating the trusts, or in suppressing

finally it is true beyond doubt that the subject, while it capable of self-government, to continue in a dependent not, the result would be the placing in the office of some is one that is most important in its bearing upon our industrial conditions and future, is also one that requires dent a truth that is a part of the foundation of our nacareful study and a high degree of statesmanship and is tional character and government. But a promise at the not one that can be satisfactorily discussed or determined by a partisan political campaign.

rusts will be made prominent in the next presidential, be a sufficient notice to the Republicans, that it will not persons well qualified to judge, serve only as an encouragebe safe for them to ignore public interest in the matter. If the public is ignorant, it should be informed, and it should not be left to Democratic agitators to do this work. The Republicans in congress owe it to their party, not less than to the people as a whole, to perfect some reasonable plan of trust regulation, and the trusts themselves if they are wise will welcome a supervision of their affairs that will give the public an intelligent idea of the merits and demerits of the system.

Nothing is so destructive to the arts of demagogy as knowledge and intelligence. On more than one occasion the American people have demonstrated their intelligence, the next four years to furnish the facts so that the peo-W. J. Bryan was not elected in 1896, and there are even ple cannot be misled and deceived upon the issue which more who are ready to tell why he was not and how he the Democrats propose to present.

### AMERICAN TRAITORS AND FREE THINKERS.

✓ HERE ARE NOT a great many Americans engaged in business in the Philippines and it is all the more disagreeable therefore to find that any of them should have been guilty of treason by furarms, ammunition and supplies to the insurgents. presidential campaign it is certainly the man who has Happily, however, affairs in the islands have now reached twice been defeated. Mr. Bryan knew in 1897 that silver such a state that it is possible to detect these secret allies of the insurgents and to punish them as they deserve. It does not help the case of these criminals any or

lessen the offense of which they have been quilty to say that they have acted strictly in accordance with the spirit or even in the line of the outspoken advice of some of the anti-imperialists in this country. The chief difference between the man who sympathizes with the enemies of his country and hopes for their success, and him who furnishes them with guns and bullets to kill American feeling towards the persistent office seeker, neither do soldiers is to be found in the difference between material and immaterial aid. Besides that the merchant in the islands gets paid for his trouble, while the anti-imperialist at home works for nothing.

A lesson which we have learned from the course of vents in the Philippines and one that we shall do well mission to endeavor to investigate the land titles of religto bear in mind in the future is that in a free country like ours where speech and thought are unrestrained there will always be a minority upon every public question which is made prominent. The prominence of the States government has entered into any obligation other Philippines as a political topic has been due largely to than that set out in the peace treaty, in regard to these the fact that they were so far away and people knew so lands, nor has any policy been announced. The comlittle about them that it was easy to build arguments mission has stated the result of its inquiries under this upon supposed conditions. But if it had not been the Philippines it would have been Cuba or Puerto Rico or entitled "The Friars," "Public Lands," and "Land Titles something else of less importance. The fact must be ac- and Registration." cepted that there are in this country a large number of people who will take cpposite sides upon any political question that may arise, without regard to the merits of the question. And the safety of the country and the perpetuity of its institutions depend upon the intelligence and good sense of the large number who hold the balance the Philippines. of power and who are able to keep the direction of nationa affairs out of the hands of the extremists.

### VON WALDERSEE'S LUCK.

OUNT VON WALDERSEE'S proposition for a pu nitive expedition into western China was indefensible upon military, moral or diplomatic grounds It was promptly rejected by the United States and received scarcely more courteous treatment from the other powers. Even in Germany it was denounced as risky and barbarous.

But following closely upon the proposition came the announcement that the Chinese were even more opposed in 1904 will surely involve two Democratic candidates and to the expedition than were the Americans and Europeans, and that the imperial authorities had agreed to all the demands of the allies.

And that is where you Waldersee was lucky. His bluff-if it was a bluff-has worked, and no one

vill ever know whether he held four aces or a bobtail. A reasonable guess, however, would be to put the esponsibility for the proposed raid upon the emperor, whose speech to the German troops on their departure was a proper prelude to the slaughter and destruction that has marked their course in China. The fresh oppor tunity to make Chinamen dread Germans for a hundred

### ment to court circles that it is not to be made the most of WATER PRIORITIES.

HE EL PASO COUNTY DEMOCRAT calls attention to what it believes to be an error in a recent Gazette editorial relating to irrigation priorities. It would appear from this comment that the appropriated previous to the adoption of the state conestablished within the past 25 years, while the seemingly his news items in order to produce a false impression under the old law existing before the adoption of the tended to publish nothing more harmful than the stories constitution.

ditch rights in Colorado, but the later system is unquesthough at the time of its adoption it was obviously unjust possesses the power to do such a thing.

### THE RAWLINS AMENDMENT.

ENATOR RAWLINS of Wyoming has proposed an amendment to the Spooner resolution which declares that it is not the purpose of the United States to retain or exercise permanent control of tent necessary to secure their pacification and the esetablishment of a stable government therein by their people; and, upon the accomplishment of these ends and after securing by amicable arrangement suitable navaland military coaling stations and proper guarantees for the safety of those who have adhered to the United States and for the performance of the treaty obligations of the United States to other nations, the government of the United States pledges itself to withdraw from the islands own people, and the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the president and the persons selected by him are to be exercised to the ends herein provided.

The adoption of such a resolution at the present time s not called for by the circumstances of the case, nor is it consistent with the interests of the United States and of the islands

It may be taken as absolutely certain that the United

position, and it needs no proclamation to make more evipresent time of national independence to the Philippines city, the control of its corporations, the collection and would be given when a revolt against our authority is not disbursement of its revenues, and the administration of Nevertheless, the Democratic declaration that the yet extinguished and when the capacity of that people for self-government is entirely conjectural, and the passage not safely be made an affair of partisan and machine and presumably in the next congressional, election should of such a resolution now would, in the opinion of many politics. ment to intrigue and agitation. It would be a notice to our enemies in the islands to use every effort to establish their power, and to our friends that in the near fu ture we intend to abandon them to the revenge of their foes and our own. It would add immeasurably to the work of re-establishing peace and the setting up of a stable government. And finally, it would prove an entanglement and a fetter to the United States. It would tie us up where we should be left free to suit our actions to the needs of which we now have only a partial knowledge.

What the islands ought to have now is a rest from political agitation. The establishment of the provincial governments will give them a much larger measure of self-government than they have ever before enjoyed and a training in political affairs that will be of the highest advantage to those people. It is difficult to understand how anyone who sincerely desires the welfare of these peoples and their advancement can wish to plunge them into the disorder and danger that would surely attend their unaided efforts. An American control of the islands and a direction of their affairs offer the only sure that the continuance of American sovereignty for a reasonable term of years will raise the people to that proper they will themselves demand a continuance of their relations with this country as a safeguard to their interests and a protection to their liberties.

### A WELCOME DENIAL

ECRETARY ROOT, of the war department, according to the Associated Press, has made an answer to the resolution of the senate calling on him for information as to the extent of holdings of lands ov religious orders in the Philippines and as to any do laration by him or obligation assumed respecting the disdisposition of these lands. The secretary, by way of answer, refers to the president's instructions of April 1 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the com ious orders and to endeavor to afford justice and settl these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equi instruction in its report especially in the sub-divisions

The statement is a timely one, and it will have proper effect in relieving the anxiety caused by the per sistent rumors that have been circulated to the effect that some kind of understanding had been reached between the representatives of the United States and the friars of

But while this statement is good as far as it goes it is by no means conclusive of the whole matter. The character and record of the monastic orders of the Philippines are such as to make them objects of well-deserved suspicion. Their continuance in the functions they had assumed under Spanish rule is wholly inconsistent with American principles and so repugnant to the native interests that it is useless to hope for peace and order i the friars are to be fastened again on the people under American authority. The most primary principles of justice, as well as our regard for the welfare of the islands and our own self-respect, require that a positive position shall be assumed on this matter. The treaty with Spain is liable to misinterpretation, and we should lose no time in making it clearly understood that the friars will not be permitted to retain the fruits of their past iniquities and frauds, and that this nation will tolerate no further abuses of the kind that provoked the natives to open rebellion.

### AN IOWA NEWS FAKIR.

HE EDITOR of the Iowa weekly newspaper who re cently printed a fake interview with Pat Crowe and found himself a center of national interest for one short day, is now receiving a genera 'roast" from the newspapers of the country. It may strike the public as a novel idea that an editor should be condemned by an almost universal voice of his peers for printing a story that he knew to be false, but that only goes to show the mistake people make who judge news papers as a whole by the actions of certain sensational and disreputable yellow journals. The honest outbreak of wholesome sentiment against the Iowa editor is a strong evidence of the standard of honesty and good faith towards the readers that prevails in a majority of the newspaper offices of the country.

It is only fair to say that of Roosevelt's hunting that have been so widely circulated It is unfortunate that there should be two kinds of and was greatly surprised when people took it in earnest instead of a joke. But the editors who make a daily practice of misrepresenting the source and authority of their news, who spread false impressions by changes o date, and who suppress facts and create fictions to serve offense. They poison the spring of public opinion at its source, and they make it impossible for their readers to form an honest opinion upon events of current interest They destroy the virtue of the press as a public educator and they become mere panderers to the prejudices and In the presence of the unreliable newspapers public

oninion need waste little ammunition on the Iowa fakir. sovereignty over the Philippine islands, except to the ex- Its indignation and reproof may better be reserved for larger game.

### THE DENVER HIGHWAYMEN.

HE Denver newspapers publish lists of seventeer women who have been assailed under practically the same circumstances, by an unknown person in the residence section of that city. Two of the victims have died and others have suffered more or less serious and permanent injury as a result of their

Such a record is one that is an utter disgrace to the police force of that city and one that would be impossible if proper attention was given to the duties for which the city officials are selected by the people. If the chief of Denver's police were made to understand them without injury to general business interests. And States will never attempt to force an unwilling people, would be behind the bars within that time, and if he were and provide it.

one who was more competent to perform its duties.

Denver is apparently having a bitter experience in

learning the lesson that the business affairs of a great its justice and protection of citizens from criminals can-

The thug of Capitol hill, like the grafter of Market street, is a natural product of the Tammany ring in

riend did not pay, so Bunting sold the watch and foreclosed the mortgage on the land. He tried to sell the land, but could not get anything for it. Recently oil was struck near his place. He resigned and began to develop his property. He struck oil and now is rated as a millionaire.

Recently Bunting came into the office of General Manager Fillmore and sent in his card. Fillmore sent path to real self-government, and it is more than likely back a reply that he was sorry, but he had no job. Bunting sent back an answer that he was not looking for jobs, but wanted to buy a private car. Fillmore congratuiated understanding of their own situation by virtue of which him and advised him to order a car with all the latest improvements, which would cost him \$30,000, and meanwhile to rent a car from the Southern Pacific. This he did. Bunting has no expensive tastes except a strong desire to travel in his own car and to have that car as luxurious as it is possible to make it.

The story is certainly a good one, enough so in fact to make some of our Cripple Creek millionaires jealous of the rapidity with which Fortune's gifts are being bestowed in the new Californian treasure house.

### AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

N IMPORTANT AMENDMENT has been prepared by the senate committee on relations with Cuba, and its importance is considerably increased if as reported, it has received the approval of the minority members of the committee. Such an amendment, if reported by the committee unanimously, would have a very good chance of receiving the approval of the senate, and would almost certainly pass the house.

The propositions embodied in the proposed amendnt include the following points:

That the United States shall have supervision of all reaties with foreign countries made by the republic of That Cuba shall not undertake to pay the debt in-

urred by Spain in her war with Cuba prior to or after the intervention of the United States. That Cuba shall agree either to lease or sell to the Inited States such coaling or naval stations as, in the

opinion of the president of the United States, may be necessary to the protection of the interests of this country.

That the United States shall have sufficient super vision of the laws of Cuba relating to sanitation to protect this country from epidemics liable to originate there.

The chief objection to these propositions will come rom those who care less about the real interests of Cuba and the United States than they do about finding fault with the administration. There is as yet no evidence that these terms will be objectionable to the Cubans, and it may be better that the United States should speak its wishes frankly rather than leave it to the Cubans to suggest concessions.

### AN EXTRA SESSION.

NLY careless readers are liable to confound the extra session of the senate, which has been called by the president, with the extra session of congress which has been the subject of so much newspaper discussion recently. But a great many persons read their newspapers more carelessly than they

It is the usual custom for the senate to be called ogether at the beginning of each presidential term. Its King Edward was the showlest chief business is to act in executive session for the confirmation of presidential nominations. The cabinet officers have to be nominated, even where they are selected Kink Edward stood the stateliest for continuance in the positions they already occupy, and usually there are other very important nominations to be acted upon. Where a president succeeds himself, there are, of course, not so many of these appointments and not nearly so much public interest is shown in them as where the party or the president changes. This is the sort of an extra session that the president has called to meet in Washington in March.

It is, of course, entirely different from an extra session of both houses of congress called together for the purpose of transacting general business.

### WIDENING OUR MARKET.

R. H. H. BARBEE'S action in taking a crowd of Colorado Springs mining and newspaper men to visit the mines and mills at Central City. during the past week, was a very broad minded and is one more step towards widening the mining market of Colorado Springs and broadening its influence and scope.

During the first years of Cripple Creek's history those who had become interested were so completely absorbed with it that but little attention was paid to other valuable fields. Of late, however, there has been a tendency towards investment in other well-known mining districts and the large interest which Colorado Springs always had in Pitkin county has been added to by in vestment in San Miguel, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Hinsdale Gunnison, Boulder and Routt. In the thanks that were tendered Mr. Barbee for the enjoyable and instructive trip which he gave our mining men, these facts were brought out, and the desire for an even greater interest being shown by those who have made their fortunes in Cripple Creek was very clearly expressed by the ever ardent secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange, Mr. W. P. Kinney.

mining men of Colorado Springs certainly have at this time a splendid opportunity of assuring Colorade Springs being the mining center of the west. Investors in mines and mining stocks in the whole United States have been attracted to this city because of the wonderful de velopment of Cripple Creek, the fortunes that have been made there, and the profits that have been earned by mining stock investments. Other mining camps in Colorado do not, it is true, produce so much value in minerals as does Cripple Creek, but these other camps, at the same time, offer a splendid field for investment. With more capital invested in the mines of these other districts the production would, in the nature of things, largely that his official position depended upon the capture of the increase, and the mining men of Colorado Springs should thug within a week, there is little doubt that the criminal | take advantage of the present most favorable situation

### A KERNEL OF CORN

I am the resurrection, and the life.—St. John, xi:25. The relation of this life to the next is a mystery very difficult to understand Why it should be necessary for us to pass a certain length of time in this pre-liminary stage of existence before we are transferred to a larger and wide; sphere is a very puzzling question.

Some good and thoughtful people are of the opinion that there are various planes of work and experience and that this earthly life is only one in the long series which ends in "the third heaven," of which St. Paul speaks, or the "heaven of heavens," to which the Old Testament refers. Of this, however,

The thug of Capitol IIII, like the grafter of Market street, is a natural product of the Tammany ring in Denyer.

IT OUGHT TO BE TRUE.

STORY comes from the oil districts of California that is too good not to be true, and has additional claims to veracity from having passed inspection by the New York Sun. According to the spection by the New York Sun. According to the was advanced and finally became a freight brakeman. He loaned a friend \$170, and took as collateral a watch and a mortgage on forty acres of land in Kern county. The fixed did not several to specify the strengt of growth. The several of some thing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else three may be in store for any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else the which is day had the life which is close at hand is to may be any nothing because I know nothing. Whatever else three may be in store for any nation for any indefinite future to be disturbed by the work of the text, and in the matter

broaden and deepen the higher nature and bring us into harmony with God's great universe.

Let me illustrate. I place a kernel of corn in the ground. That kernel contains possibilities which are beyond computation. We wonder why it is important to thus bury it, and wonder more when told that by doing so we are really giving to it a new and better life. We have learned, however, that if it is not planted it will remain a simple and single kernel forever, while if we do bury it it will in the autumn present us with a stalk bearing full ears of corn. The moment we bury that kernel it begins to absorb something. It throbs with ambitious hopes and feels within itself the power of indefinite growth, it puts forth its energy, sends down its roots, scnds up its shoots, drinks in what the soil so freely gives, uses the energizing mystery of sunshine and dew, and by dying to its existence as a kernel enters on another existence, larger and better.

the soil so freely gives, uses the energizing mystery of sunshine and dew, and the soil so freely gives, uses the energizing mystery of sunshine and dew, and the botter.

The sun could look down on that buried kernel and say, "I am your resurrection and your life. Without me you would be nothing and could do nothing, rection and your life. Without me you would be nothing and could do nothing, and the should be it contains no metaphor, but an actual fact. Without the sun take the kernel would be so chilled that growth would be impossible. The warm rays kindle its inner and dormant life, fill it with the hope to achieve its mission, tell it what its destiny is and encourage it to achieve that destiny. The send its roots deeper in order to keep liself unbroken, and the showers of rain which so gratefully quench its thirst and make it vigorous are all secondary causes from the first great cause, the sun. If the cornstalk is conscious of its origin and mission, if it obeys the law of its being, it absorbs what is necessary to make it strong and rejects what will, make it weak, and in doing so becomes mature, bearing in its arms such abundance that the farmer is repaid for his toll during the cool spring months.

So with the soul of man. It is planted in this life amid many disagreeable contingencies, but they are all necessary to its development. The soil is in many respects repulsive, and we wonder why things are as they are. Our ignorance cannot grasp the wisdom of God, and we ask "Why?" a thousand and a thousand times. But the Christ above us is the sunshine that warms our experiences until they give us of their hidden energy. Our tears are the falling dew; our struggles are the storms which send our roots deeper. He, the Sun, is our resurrection, bringing to the surface of character the strongest elements that lie hidden within us. He, the Sun, is also the life of our life, for He tells us how to grow, what to absorb and what to reject.

The soul that lives in him has a kind of life that is fruitful, and when th

### COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

Yonkers Statesman: "Pears to me rather s'picious," remarked old Uncle Re-mus, as he wiped his spectacles with his red bandanna, "that Massa Washin'ton and Massa Lincoln would bofe have burf-day dinners so far removed from de wa-termellon season."

Puck: Miss Eastley (at the round-up)-Good gracious! I think branding thos poor dumb creatures is barbarously cruel The Cowboy (in surprise)—But, ma'am how are we going to mark 'em withou branding?

Miss Eastley—Couldn't the ranche adopt colors, like the colleges, and attacl ribbons to the cows' horns?

Atlanta Constitution: "The late editor" wife is something of a humorist."

wife is something of a humorist."
"Indeed!"
"Yes; took a line from his original sal-utatory and placed it on his tombstone."
"What was it?"
"We are here to stay."

Philadelphia Record: "How much money as my husband in bank?" demanded the

has my nusuement in various woman.
"I cannot tell you, madam," replied the man behind the grating.
"Why, they told me you were the teller," snapped the woman. It happened at the ball.

ere goes unfortunate Mrs. Johnson,

she remarked.
"Why do you speak of her as unfortunate?" he asked.
"Her husband has suffered some finan-"Her husband has suffered some financial reverses recently." She explained:
"Only yesterday she told me they were so poor it was a question of having something to wear or something to eat."
He looked at the subject of this comment somewhat critically before replying.
"I would infer from her costume." he said at last, "that she is not stinting herself gastronomically."

### Edward VII at Opening of Parlia-

Of all that glittered there; King Edward held the wondering gaze Of all the brave and fair.

In all that stately scene,
But was his heart the happiest,
His conscience most serenc? King Edward was the lordliest Of all the people saw-

Of all the people saw— But did the Lord look down on him With any special awe? King Edward was the haughtlest In all that grand affair, But was he wisest, manliest, Of all men gathered there?

The king was robed in gorgeousness
And heads for him were bowed.
But the bravest heart and the purest heart
Beat somewhere in the crowd.

—(S. E. Kiser, in Times-Herald.

Victoria's Favorite Bit of Verse. (The following quaint verses appeared anonymously in an obscure Scotch paper and it is said that of all the penegyrics and tributes in prose or verse ever writand tributes in prose or verse ever ten of her they pleased her most.)

SHE NODDIT TO ME.

I'm but an auid body, In out an aud body,
Livin' up in Deeside,
In a twa-roomed bit hoosie
Wi' a toofa' beside;
Wi' my coo an' my grumphy
I'm as happy's a bee,
But I'm far prooder noo
Since she noddit to me!

I'm nae sae far past wi't-I'm nae sae tar past wit—
I'm gay trig and hale,
Can plant twa-three tawties,
An' look after my kale;
An' when oor queen passes
I rin oot to see
Gin by luck she micht notice
An' nod oot to me!

But I've aye been unlucky, An' the blinds were aye doon, Till last week the time O' her veesit cam' roun'; I waved my bit apron.
As brisk's I could dee,
An' the queen lauched fu' kindly,
An' noddit to me!

My son sleeps in Egypt— It's nae ease to freit— An' yet when I think o't, I'm sair like to greet; She may feel for my sorrow, She's a mither, ye see; An' may be she kent o't When she noddit to me!

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. de Style (look-ing from her paper)—The idea! I told that reporter not to mention my name in con-nection with the Glugores' reception, and yet he's done it. I'll just go down to that newspaper office tomorow and see about this.

Detroit Free Press: Assistant-Madam, what shall be done with this bonnet which your pet dog chewed up?
Milliner—Put it in the window with a sard reading: "Advance Parisian Novely-\$85."

### AN EXPOSITION BOOKLET.

Another Beautiful Production From the Bureau of Publicity of the Pan-American at Buffelo. Here comes another of the beautiful

booklets from the bureau of publicity of the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y. It consists of 16 pages and a cover in light green. The unique feature of it is the miniature reproduction of the famous poster, "The Spirit of Niagara," which has had a most remarkable demand. The envelope in which the poster booklet is mailed also bears a reproduction of this artistic work. The booklet is a popular picture book, the first page having an engraving of the magnificent electric tower, which is 391 feet high, and which will form the glorious center-piece of the great exposition. On the same page is a miniature of one of the torch bearers which will adorn the wings of the electric tower, and beside it a picture of Niagara Falls. The second page shows a picture of the electricity building and five other small illustrations of the uses of electricity. The third page shows the splendid group of buildings erected by the national government and which will contain the government exhibits, also five miniature illustrations, one of them showing the life-saving station, where exhibits will be given daily by a picked crew of ten men, during the exposition. The fourth page is devoted to the wonderful displays of government ordnance; the fifth to the machinery and transportation building and four other illustrations of modern machines and vehicles. The center of the view shows a birdseye view of the exposition and gives some idea of the great extent of the enterprise upon which about \$10,000,000 is being expended. The grounds contain \$50 acres, being half a mile wide, and a mile and a quarter long. Other pages show horticulture, graphic arts and mines, manufactures and liberal arts, the music temple, the plaza and its beautiful surroundings, the stadium or athletic field, the agricultural, live stock and ethnology features, and a few of the thirty or forty ingenious and novel exhibits which promise to make the Midway the most wonderful that has ever been prepared for exposition visitors. Spirit of Niagara," which has had a most remarkable demand. The enve-

ingenious and novel exhibits which promise to make the Midway the most wonderful that has ever been prepared for exposition visitors. The last page shows a ground plan for the exposi-tion, whereon the location of different buildings is indicated. The railroads will make low rates from all parts of will make low rates from all parts of the country during the exposition. which opens May 1 and contlues six months, and the people of Buffalo, are preparing to entertain comfortably the millions who will attend. Anyone de-siring a copy of this booklet may have ring a copy of this booklet may have free by addressing the Pan-Amer-an Bureau of Publicity.

### Woman Suffrage. There is considerable discussion in

the Colorado papers in regard to woman suffrage, and what its effect has been toward the betterment of politics. The experience of Colorado with this somewhat novel feature has been what most people expected and what most women advocates did not expect. It has not changed the political situation in the slightest. Bad men have gotten into office just the same. There is just as much blackness in the political stituation to the same to size up just as much blackness in the political pot as there ever was, and the average women seem to size up just about on the same grade of intelligence as the men. In 30 per cent. of the families the wives and daughters vote with the male members of the household, and the single women are usually influenced by the society in which they live. The women's political clubs are made up of wives, daughters and relatives of men of the same party. Where the husband is a politician the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife some also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is more than likely to prove indifferent as well. The very exception proves the rule.

There is no probability of any attempt being made to disenfranchise women. There are enough of them who

as well. The very exception proves the rule.

There is no probability of any attempt being made to disenfranchise women. There are enough of them who do take an interest in the subject to make such a proceeding difficult and dangerous for the political party that would attempt it, so that it will remain a next of the organic law of the state. as part of the organic law of the state.
The addition of women voters to the electors of the state is a similar process to adding flour and soot to a mix-ture of these two substances. The re-sultant compound is the same, but the this.

Mr. de Style—Oh, I wouldn't pay any attention to it, my dear!

Mrs. de Style—I wouldn't, but they've got my name spelled wrong.

bulk is greater. The only way whiten the mixture is to put it through a chemical process, and that process is known as education.—(Leadville Herald Democrat.

And NEW YORK AND SERVICE

# The Week in New York and Washington (Special Correspondence. The proposal contemporary of the status of the

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"The following day Speaker Reed sent for me, as I supposed in regard to some public business. Well, Shafroth: was his salutation, 'the house owes you a debt of gratitude, and when you want to get off one of those rabid 16 to i speeches the chair will recognize you.' "Night sessions of congress are not popular with members, especially during the social season. On Wednesday of this week a night session of the senate was held for the purpose of reading and considering the new code of laws proposed for the government of the District of Columbia. On Wednesday night, also, the German ambassa-Kenney sent a page to the cleakroom day night, also, the German ambassa-der, Count von Holleben, gave a recep-tion, and there were several big din-and Heriteld came back and generously

### **NEW YORK'S REFORM GOVERNOR**

Corporation Hatred Fast Making Odell a Popular Idol---The Tremeodous Influence Upon the Destinies of the Country-- Warfares and Bitter Feuds Mark the Close of Social Season. Rich Tax-Dodgers Must Bear Their Part of the Public Burden.

EW YORK, Feb. 22.—Governor Odell is easily the best hated man in the state of New York today by the corporation managers and tax-dodging classes. By were of EW YORK, Feb. 22.—Governor Odell is easily the best hated man in the state of New York today by the corporation managers and the rich tax-dodging classes. By way of compensation, he is springing into a popularity with the people that is without precedent in the history of

When Governor Odell sent his now famous message to the legislature in January, recommending a readjustment of the general tax laws of the state, so that personal property should bear its just burden, the great banking, trust, insurance and other colossal aggregations of capital read it with languid in est. So did the people of all parties and no party. In truth, they believed the ocument to be one of the regulation reform messages that, year after year, hey have been accustomed to hear from both parties, promising the millenius ithout the slightest intention of crystallizing the measures urged in them int

meant what he said, and, what was more significant still, that his party was be hind him. This was made apparent by the prompt introduction of the mos radical scheme of taxation presented in the state legislature during the las twenty-five years. In it, banks, trust and insurance companies, and the own alls came out of the committee to which they had been referred with ominou recommendations in favor of their passage, were the plutocratic corporation affected by them in any way alarmed. At once they woke up to the fact that the governor and the party leaders meant business, that they were resolutely etermined to shift the load of taxation from those least able to bear it to the

attitude of this kind is incomprehensible to the money barons. To paraphrase the famous saying of the Bourbon King, they have always thought if, discrectly, they did not give expression to it: "The Republican party, we are the party!" It is an astounding revelation to them defiantly to be told at this late

the famous saying of the Bourbon King, they have always thought it, discreetly, they did not give expression to it: "The Republican party, we are the party!" It is an astounding revelation to them defiantly to be told at this late day that they are not the party, much less the state, and that henceforth the principle of equal taxation is to prevail. To the masses of the people that for a generation or more have been meekly paying the double and more of their share of the expenses of government, giving a dollar where the millionaire gives a mill, the announcement is next to incredible. But there it is, and, perforce, they must believe it, for do they not read about the long special trains of luxnifus Pullman cars whirling up to Abbany, laden with millionaire corporation chiefs, their satchels bursting with specious, rhetorical arguments against compelling them to pay their just contribution to the public treasury? It may be that there are other paper arguments in the satchels also, indeed, rumor has it so, and it is too early to say how potent or impotent they may prove to be. Governor Odell may meet temporary defeat within his own party lines, but if he perseveres in his splendid policy of itax reform, there can be no question as to his ultimate success. At a recent speech he practically pledged himself never to abandon the contest he has begun. "I have," he said, "no political future that is going to make me have any fear of the cry that I am in favor of iaxing thrift when I look at the injustice that is being done. The question is not one of party but of public good, and upon this question I take my stand as the chief executive of the whole people of the state of New York."

Were not these words backed by deeds they would receive but scant consideration from anyone. Action of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they are, considering the forces in conflict, of the utmost significance. Governor Odell's admirers are swift in calling attention to their momentous import in a national point of view.

### THE NEW WALL STREET

One Man Who Is Not Over Shadowed by Trust Barons.

EW YORK, Feb. 22.—Wall street has become an entirely different field of commercial combat in the past three months. Whether it will again resume its normal conductions. again resume its normal conditions or not is quite problematical. Men who have actively participated in every big financial battle in the last thirty years tell me that they feel out of their depth and are more timid than the youngest lamb. They shake their heads gravely and express serious anxiety about the future. For weeks, the daily sales on the stock exchange have iveraged one million shares per day. The blocks of stocks are larger than ever efore dealt in and the most conservative bankers who never before entered the angerous field of stock speculation are now confessedly engaged in making money by methods that ten years ago would have elicited from them the se

January was the formation of a railroad pool of more than three quarters of a billion. At the stupendous character of this combination every thinking man in Wall street stood appalled. Its power for good or evil was seen to be so trebe able to resist the temptation to exercise it. Now, hot upon this surprise, we have the billion dollar steel trust which in its influence upon mankind in gen The same adventurous financial glant, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, is the organizer or broker, he doesn't hesitate to stake upon the final result his reputation for

gance of congress and the general feeling that the United States must become ered up before the last election at very much lower figures), to the greedy hoardhigh figures have been reached. Addison Cammack, a jolly old pirate on this made on the "long" or "bull" side of the market. He is exceptional in this re prect perhaps, but the moral and the wisdom of his words hold good.

Trading on the stock exchange has now reached such a stupendous

Trading on the stock exchange has now reached such a stupendous volume that the purchase of thousands of shares are necessary to advance prices. This is the only element of safety for the general public. "Washed sales," as fictitious trading is described, are practically impossible. Men who last year rarely ventured to buy a thousand shares at a time now buy ten thousand shares without hesitation. Not that they have much more capital but because their brokers have become imbued with the same spirit of adventure and will take their commissions on a three per cent. margin instead of the ten per cent. that they exacted twelve months ago.

Many of the boldest men in the street have confessedly lost their heads. Mr. Morgan, for example, acts in his office like a buccaneer of the Spanish Main. All that is wanting to make him literally terrifying in these days is a cutlass and a smoking blunderbuss.

Among all this wild flurry moves a quiet ever alert man whose eye follows the tape from the moment the market opens until the going strikes. His figure is noticeable and his closely cropped Henri V. beard gives him the air of a diplomatist. He is absolutely calm amid the surrounding excitement. He has added fully five million dollars to his fortune since the first of last November, but he is not exultant over the fact; he knew when the hour to win had arrived. He hadis from California and his name is James R. Keene.

### **NEW YORK SOCIETY**

EW YORK, Feb. 22.-This season may be well styled the Season EW YORK, Feb. 22.—This season may be well styled the Season of Feuds. Drawing-rooms have become the camps of hostile factions and I have found it a tax upon my diplomacy to avoid becoming enmeshed in the broils of the Capulets and Montagues of the gay'metropolis. confess I love the fleshpots of the fashionable world with its steaming terrapir and its genuine canvasback, but I will welcome Lent as it will impose a period of peace if not a period of penitence. Better a dinner of herbs where peace

dwells than the most delicious duck where a war-cloud threatens to burst.

The social world has gone money mad, and the strangest quarrels have bee proved out of trifles. Examine the causes and the result is always the same emulation in expenses, extravagance, failure to compete, heartburnings, insinu-ations, accusations and strained relations. Everybody knows the Willie K Ations, accusations and strained relations. Developing knows they named that baby Muriel, and then went abroad leaving the baby in the direct charge of two nurses and the indirect custody of the maternal grandmother, Mrs. Oliver Perry Hazard Belmont, and the maternal aunt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. But every-body don't know that the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Oelrichs and their respective clans have been warring ever since over the question: Ought she have done it?

ry Hazard Belmont, and the maternal aunt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. But every-body don't know that the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Oelrichs and their respective clans have been warring ever since over the question: Ought she have done it?

Then Willie K. Vanderbilt, the elder, made up a yachting party to cruise on the blue, deep, clear southern seas and had as his guests the beautiful divorcee Mrs. Hunt and her equally beautiful sister Mrs. Oilie Harriman, At Tampa they played golf with August Belmont, brother of the husband of the late Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, the present grandmother of baby Muriel, and every-body says: Ought he have done it?

Like two cherries from one stem have been Miss Callender and Miss de Forest. For music and for yachting, for social life and domestic life, they were two minds with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. Their musicales were concerts of the highest order, because these malden ladies posed as social patrons perched on the apotheosis of musical aestheticism and before them kneeled the Melbas, de Reskes and other of opera. For them the gifted singers sang for the asking, even though they refused the large checks of Vanderbilts and Astors. But now as cherries shaken from the stem they have failen, two minds two minds, two hearts beat as two hearts, and they say things. Well, even maiden ladies long past the tender age desired in pullets can squabble like school-girls. And everybody says: Ought they have done it?

How weary one gets of dinner dances, Mrs. Ogden Mills gave a pretty dance for her sweet young daughter, and Worthington Whitehouse enacted the role of terpsichore, which means he led the collilon with Mrs. Mills. I will never forget Mrs. Mills and her sister Mrs. Cavendish Bentinek when as "The Twins" or the Livingsion twins they went to the bails and parties of twenty years age. There was little or no perceptible difference between them. I desired to be equally attentive to each and, therefore, left a certain bail-room believing I had devoted myself t

and generous.

Lady X—— writes me from London that King Edward proposes to be a model for the men of England just as his august mother was a pattern of womanhood. He recognizes that the stability of the throne must be based upon virtuous deportment. Men with whom he was intimate as prince have been politely enjoined to refrain from an exhibition of previous intimacy and that the ways of the prince are not the ways of the king. To the women, however, he could not serve notice, so he has determined to be a stickler for the dignity of the queen and keep well within the shadow of her presence when other women are about and so her majesty has been dubbed by the revengeful sex, The Royal Buffer.

I went to a dinner the other night, there were this many and some wives have not been on this side of the Atlantic for three years, and four ladies whose husbands have business interests which keep them at points distant from their homes. Neither the husbands nor the wives are depressed or lonely, and yet the pratite about marriages being made in heaven. I am inclined to believe some of the bonds are forged in the other place. Dietrich Knickerbocker.

### M'KINLEY'S GUBAN POLICY

Congress Will Not Be Allowed to Dodge Responsibility in the Settlement of the Island's Relations With the United States--The Greater Antilles Not to Be Another Hayti.

ASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-President McKinley, in insisting that congress shall share with him the responsibility of deciding the relations which shall subsist between the United States and Cuba, gives an effective answer to the anti-imperialists. If he and his advisors desired to usurp all power, and play the role of an autocracy, he and they have in this question an opportunity to do so, greater and more important than ever desired to usurp all power, and play the role of an autocracy, he and they have in this question an opportunity to do so, greater and more important than ever fell to the lot of any chief magistrate from Washington down. The problem is one entirely new in our history. No precedent exists to point the way to correct constitutional conclusion; and it is certainly advisable, indeed, imperative, from every point of view, that the legislative branch of the government should aid the executive department in the solution of so grave a matter. In endeavoring, on one plea or another, to shirk its responsibility and evade its duty, congressmen, Republicans and Democrats alike, proclaim to the world that they subordinate the public to their own private interests. This is not the attitude congress should assume toward the country. It is, on the contrary, reprehensible in letter and spirit.

As to Cuba, the sentiment is growing stronger every day that, as national gratitude is a virtue searcely less commendable than patriotism, it is about time the gentlemen now shaping her future should give expression to it so far as the United States is concerned. If this feeling of gratitude does not exist, that is another matter. The constitutional convention had a splendid opportunity to perform this graceful act of national duty when it convend to frame Cuba's fundamental law. A declaration should have been imbedded in the preamble of the instrument itself, there to remain for all time, as the imperishable and monumental record of the final disappearance of Spianish monarchical power from this continent, and declaring that as Cuba owed her independence to the United States she would forever act with this government in the maintenance of the Monroe policy on this continent. Such as the control of Spiain, Cuba was powerless to cause the slightest uneashess in an international point of view to the United States, will occupy an entirely different poddion. Not having bound herself in any way to accept our traditional continential policy so

posed Isthmian canal. There is no danger that so fatuous a policy will be pursued.

"Tell me." I said to an old retired brigadier-general whose name, because of his distinguished services, history cannot fall to preserve, "what will be the effect of the new army act?"

"It will give us." he promptly and proudly answered, "a body of officers with whom, man for man, no army in Europe can begin to compare."

"Has not that always been the case?" I asked.

"I'neuestionably; but let me explain. Previous to the Spanish war the military branch of the public service was in what may be called a lethargic condition. Promotion was so slow that many officers, I will not say all of them, lost heart in their profession. Men in the prime of life found themselves no higher in rank than first lieutenants, and could not look forward to anything above a captaincy or retirement. But that is not all. Not one officer in ten had ever seen assembled at one point the regiment to which he belonged. A couple of battalions, squadrons, or batteries, was the most that the majority of them had laid their eyes on. Result, army life was a dull spiritess routine of small, uninteresting duty. The Spanish war changed all that. It awakened the whole service and aroused it to splendid action. Rapid advancement followed, and with it the highest degree of efficiency.

"The new army act will carry this efficiency to a still greater point of perfection. In less than five years the officers of the regular army will be the youngest and best trained body of men to be found in any service, equal to any emergency that may arise, whether of attack or defence. For years to come the country will have a superb military machine."

Fortunately for the Republican party a new congress will not be elected this year. The appropriations are mounting into figures almost appalling, and the sistens to an encommous expenditure of money, and no way of escape from it opens without ignominious surrender to the guerilla gangs in arms against the authority of the government. To

### REAL NEWS FROM MARS.

Clouds That Tell Which Way the Wind is Blowing.

Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., Jan. 26.—The phenomenon on Mars

Which has given rise to the report of a which has given rise to the report of a message from that planet on Dec. 7 of last year was really only a cloud on that planet lighted up by the setting sun. It was a true message, giving us knowledge of Martian climate, but not a message from any intelligent inhabitants. A great number of clouds of this kind have been seen in previous years, but none, I believe, for the last four and therefore this one coming our, and therefore, this one, coming us it did in one particular part of the danet, was a matter of great interest, and I telegraphed information about it of the east, where it was distributed to the asstronomers and to many others.

Astronomers and to many others therested.

Astronomers almost never see clouds on the sunlit portions of the planet. If they exist as thin cirrus clouds we should perhaps be unable to see them. Heavy clouds, if they covered a large mough area of the planet, would be visible. They would have to cover perhaps a million square miles before they rould be recognized with certainty. But on this earth they cover far more trea than that, and, therefore, as we in not see them on Mars at all, we conclude that the planet is extremely dry. As a matter of fact, it has no oceans a matter of fact, it has no ocean and no surfaces that are positively identified as permanent water surfaces. Some observers even doubt that the planet is warm enough to permit the existence of water. The only two indications of water, however, are in the polar caps of snow and the clouds, such as this one, which become visible to us as the sun sets on the region above which they float. These clouds stand above such regions like the peaks of high mountains, and receive the last rays of the setting sun, when all beheath is dark. They therefore appear to us as bright spots against a dark background, or as bright points extending from the small portion of the planet out into the region of night. Planet out into the region of night.
The first observation of a phenomenon of this kind was made at the Lick observatory in 1890. A few were seen

in 152 at a number of observatories, and all strom California and also name is James R. Keene.

In 152 at a number of observatories, and also strome with the strong of several horizontal properties of the control of

Well, you have a pretty good case in ) time to hear you tell it. Here's the

technical law, but a pretty bad one in equity and justice. You'll have to get at our place. That's all right. Then some other fellow to win this case for you. I couldn't do it. All the time you. I couldn't do it. All the time be thinking, Lincoln, you're a llar,' and be thinking, Lincoln, you're a llar,' and I believe I should forget myself and gets into the papers and the cops has I believe I shou say it out loud."

GAMBLER AND BANKER. The Big-Jawed Man Who Warned the Crusty Banker About His Cashier.

the Grusty Banker About His Cashier.

"Occasionally secret service information comes from an unexpected source, as was the case last year with a New York bank. The president of this institution, who is something of a crusty customer, received a call one morning from a gentleman whose principal claim to distinction rested on a preternaturally large and clean-shaven jaw overhanging a highly resplendent diamond of indubitable worth. The caller proceeded at once to business, introducing himself as being 'the inside man with Square Mike Smith' (naming a fixed star in the gambiling house firmament). ment).
"'You think you don't want to know

me,' he continued, pointing a fat finger at the disgusted president's solar plex-us, 'but you do. I want to put you onto

at the disgusted president's solar prexus, 'but you do. I want to put you onto your cashier.'

"The urbane banker growled out his disinclination to hear anything about his employes, but the visitor only hitched his chair up a foot nearer and imperturbably proceeded.

"He's up in the place every night, that cash pusher of yours, rolling the bank's shiners across the green."

"He's been winning your money, I suppose, and that is why you are here giving information that nobody wants,"

"Copper that bet unless you want to go broke,' said the 'sport,' quietly."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Copper it, I say. You're twisted. He ain't getting our money. We're getting his; his or the bank's."

"Do you expect me to believe that you came down here—"

"Say, I'm busy,' the visitor interrupted with sudden vigor. 'I know you. You're one of those dead ones that think they know it ail. I ain't got the time to hear you tell it. Here's the

gets into the papers and the cops has to make a play by closing us for a couple of weeks right in the rush of the season. We want that cashier recled in. He got to his feet. That's all. Take him away;

"And with a sudden violent gesture that would have knocked a fly off the tip of the banker's chin if a presumptuous insect had happened to be there, the visitor turned and went, leaving the banker blinking and speechless."

is an explanation for his remarkable likenesses to these great men. Cer-tain it is that the head of Napoleon as shown in his death mask is the type of the conqueror rather than that of the soldier.—(Thomas Allen Glenn, in the February Literary Era.

di gleis into the papers and the cops has to make a play by closing us for a couple of weeks right in the rush of the season. We want that eashier recled in. He got to his feet. That's all. Take him away; see? Take him away.

And with a sudden violent gesture that would have knocked a fly off the tip of the banker's chin if a presumpt to use insect had happened to be there, the visitor turned and went, leaving the banker blinking and speechless."

Napoleon's Death Mask.

No one can study the death mask of Napoleon without being instantly struck with its utter dissimilarity to any known portrait. It bears, indeed, some resemblance to those pictures of him made either when a youth, by his school mates or while still a captain of artillery. There is certainly little or no likeness to the portraits of later life, which nearly all represented him with the traditionally heroic forehead flat— if not flabby—face and projecting that his forehead retreated and narrowed above the temples; that his check bones were exceedingly high, and in this respect the mask reproduces almost exactly the countenance of a well-known North American Indian chief,— and that the lower jaw was not exactly the countenance of a well-known North American Indian chief,— and that the lower jaw was not that usually assigned to a brutal fighter.

Those who have made a careful study of the faces of the conquerors of late investigators that Bonaparte was the descendant not only of Alexander, but also of Caesar, of Hannibal and of Charlemagne—will note in the death mask of Napoleon a great similarity. If there is any foundation for the statements of late investigators that Bonaparte was the descendant not only of Alexander, but also of Caesar, it may be, if there is druth in the doctrine that a physical transmission of extraordinary talents in certain directions is possible—often omitting many generations and recur-

Hannibal and of Charlemagne-will note in the death mask of Napoleon a great similarity. If there is any foundation for the statements of late investigators that Bonaparte was the descendant not only of Alexander, but also of Caesar, it may be, if there is truth in the doctrine that a physical transmission of extraordinary talents in certain directions is possible—often omitting many generations and recur-

### ALL THE NEWS

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
At the annual meeting of the Colorade
Telephone company reports showed tha
9,000 miles of copper wire are now it
use; extensions decided upon will increase
this to 12,000 miles this to 12,000 miles.

us to 12,000 miles. At 1 o'clock this morning the condition of State Senator Evans of Fort Collins was reported much better, with a chance

The senate reconsidered its action of the Rush consolidation bill and the meas ure is likely to be put on third reading

miscellaneous business was transacted.
Senator Stewart from the committee on mines and mining today reported a substitute for the mining bill heretofore introduced by himself.

The house committee on public lands ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill which the sub-committee of five appointed at the last meeting had prepared. The bill follows substantially the lines of the Newlands bill in Both houses of the legislature today passed the New York City single head police bill over the mayor's veto by a party vote. It now goes to the governor for his

Legislature-Senate held very brief ses

Legislature—senate neid very prici session and adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Evans, the house in committee of the whole adopted forty-four sections of the revenue bill. Forecaster Brandenburg of Deuver predicts a general storm throughout the state.

Joseph N. Hart, a prominent real es-tate man and mining promoter of Degver,

uste man and mining promoter of Deaver, is dead.

William Prickle, a Delta blacksmith, was killed by the explosion of a boller which he had constructed.

John Alexander of Boulder, formerly civil engineer of Otero county, is dead. Negotiations are pending which may result in the opening of a number of the independent coal mines in the vicinity of Eric.

A. I. Harris, which is dead.

ist reports.

Date of the hearing of the mining tax

Date of the hearing of the mining tax petitioners in Teller county has been changed to Tuesday, February 26.
Eight men employed at the Battle mountain Ajax mine were overcome by bad air, but all were rescued; William Monroe is in serious, though not danserous, condition as the result. Kid Parker of Depute refused to fight Morgan Williams of Victor at the Cripple Creek opera house, alleging that he had a severe cold. He was arrested on a charge severe cold. He was arrested on a charge

(From Sunday's Daily.)

(From Sunday's Daily.)
A special to the Gazette from Washington says that at last evening's session of the D. A. R. convention Mrs. C. A. Eldredge of Colorado Springs nominated Miss Josephine Anderson of Denver for the tenth vice presidency; none of the five candidates received a majority.
A public reception was given in the hall of representatives at the state capitol yesterday afternoon in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee.
Senate passed the bill appropriating \$4.

Fitzhugh Lee.
Senate passed the bill appropriating \$4.
Senate passed the board of health, but did
not include the emergency clause without
which the measure is inoperative.
The house passed on third reading the
bill appropriating \$25,000 for the state in-

Prohibitionists of the state will hold a conference in Denver Tuesday.

Harry Swartz, a Leadville miner, comed sulcide in order that his sick wife it have benefit of \$2,000 insurance.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The funeral of the late Senator Ev.
was held at Fort Collins. The state i Islature attended in a body.

A fire in Boubel's dye works at Pueblo did some dynamic

ld some dumage.

Pueblo Evening Journal's voting con-set closed with some excitement.

Pueblo iron moulders' strike is still un-

settled.
Frank Gavan formerly of Pueblo, is wanted in San Francisco for misappropriating funds to amount of \$1,000.
The treasurer of Arapahne county collected over \$100,000 in taxes on Saturday.
Baseball enthusiasts in the Cripple Creek district are anxious for colorado Springs to get the Western league franchise.

An appeal to the miners of the Criple Creek district has been made by the
le Special Count von Waldersee continue in disfavor with the larger part of the German
press.

It is rumored that a general Arab uprising has occurred in Yemen, Arabla.

Work on the new United States mint at Denver has stopped on account of cold

E. Maddigan was arrested in Denver for forgery.

Mrs. C. E. De la Mater, wife of Rev. De la Mater of Platteville, is dead.

The Boulder Chautauqua board has outlined the programme for the coming summer. Many prominent persons will ap-

pear.
The Colorado Northwestern sharehold-

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

The body of Maggle Hoel, who disappeared December 23 from her uncle's home near Pueblo, was found yesterday in the Arkansas river; an autonsy and inin the Arkansas river; an autopsy and inquest will be held today.

An unfounded rumor was in circulation to the effect that rioting had occurred between strikers and non-union coal miners.

Canceral beliance that it is the property of the control of the control

General Harrison Gray Otis was seeking



"A" marks exter-

See the germs that est at the root of the hair, making dand, ruff, causing failing hair, finally baid-

nai layer of epider-mic sheath. "D" marks the inferior extremity. "B" marks the internal layer. "C" marks the root of the hair. **NEWBRO'S** 

Destroys those parasitic germs; and it is the only hair preparation that does. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

the office of pension commissioner, General Otis tonight authorized a denial of he publication saying that they were wouncauon saying that they were utl a shadow of foundation. a ator Teller gave notice of an amend-he will propose to the St. Louis tition bill requiring the management use the gates of the institution on iv.

osing both expositions on Sunday. -Committee was appointed to it

estigate pay of employes; considerable discellaneous business was transacted.

house and the Hansbrough bill in

Cold and stormy weather prevails

El Heraldo of Madrid publishes a dispatch from Barcelona announcing a fresh Carlist agitation there. The au-

thorities, however, were forewarned.

The United States government has re-

made by the powers.

Some of the Chinese offenders will be publicly executed in Peking.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

ependent reports they consider neces

(From Friday's Daily.)
Senate-Bill releasing appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition was passed with amendment appropriating \$250,000 for exhibit at Charleston exposition in December, and another amendment

In the state of Washington house the senate bill providing for the execution of murderers at the state penitentary instead of at county jails, was so amended as to require executions by electricity and then passed. The house passed two senate bills defining the crime of kidnaping and providing punishment.

The temperance women of Arkansas City, Kansus, met and pledged themselves to withhold all their trade from the merchants who did not favor law and order. City Treasurer Rellow of Milwaukce has announced the discovery of frauds by which the city had been systematically defrauded of sums said to aggregate at least \$50,000 and possibily \$100,000 on raised certificates given in payment for public work.

Thirteen negro miners were entombed in the coal mines of the Alabama state insane asylum two miles from Tuscaloss, by a flood of water from an abundoned by a flood of water from a province of the abundoned by a flood of water from an abundoned by a flood of water from a flood of water from an abundoned by a

the house and the Hansbrough out in the senate, with a modification leav-ing the disposition of the matter to the control of the states. The secretury of the interior trans-mitted to the senate an amended treaty between the Dawes Indian commis-sion on behalf of the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

Cold and stormy weather prevails As a result of a head-on collision near throughout Germany. At Leipsic yesterday morning the temperature was 13 degrees below zero.

Heavy snow storms around Isharkoff, capital of the government of that name in European Russla have blockaded three

Thief of Police Donahue of Omaha does t believe Pat Crowe is on Bellevue is

orted among the missing is alive.

John H. Mitchell was elected United

The United States government has received assurances from nearly all the
powers represented by military forces
at Peking of their entire agreement
with the United States government as
to the inexpediency of resuming military operations in China while the
peace negotiations are in progress.
Much apprehension is felt as to the
outcome of the negotiations on the
outcome of the negotiations on the nent association. An effort is being made to settle strife between Chinese factions in Kansas City. The transport Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with sick and wounded and some military prisoners.
The long overdue ship Otto Goldenelster was towed into San Diego, Califor-

to the effect that rioting had occurred between strikers and non-union coal miners at Florence.

Four sacks of high grade Doctor-Jack Pot ore were stolen from a car in Victor early yesterday morning; the ore was traced to an assay office and recovered. The legislative committee which investigated the coal strike has submitted its report with recommendations for legislation designed to remedy existing civils.

WASHINGTON

(From Thursday's Dally.)

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Brigadler General William R. Shafter, U. S. A., retired major general.

Statements having been published that General Harrison Grav Oliv was sensoriation of leutenant of Ireland.

Lord Kitchener reports success of Brittish against De Wet on the Orange river. General Heartson General Heartson General William as an analysis of the Orange river. General delarety, the Boer leader is said to have been captured.

It is said Gen. De Wet is fleeling before the British troops with only a handful of followers.

The legislative committee which investigated at Apla, Samoa islands. Troubles between the native factions have been settled by Governor Solf.

A white child died at Cape Town, of obtaining plague, and three other white children have been attacked by the discase. A white man is suffering with the plague at Woodstock.

The General Polarical canned meats and saw sages has gone into effect.

King Edward has informed Earl Cade grantly improved.

The negro business men's association of Kaussis City, Missouri and Early Missou

The negro business men's association of Kansas City. Missouri and Kansas City. Kansas City. Missouri and Kansas City. Kansas, passed resolutions thanking those editors who condemned the burning of the negro Alexander at Leavenworth.

Grant Gillett, the absconding Kansas cattleman, who has been in Mexico, will give himself up to the Kansas authorities.

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

Ex-Senator William M. Evarts, who has been in a particularly feeble condition the last few days, was reported much better vesterday.

(From Tuesday's Dally.)
Ex-Senator William M. Evarts, who has been in a particularly feeble condition the last few days, was reported much better yesterday.
Chairlman Lewis Nixon of the Tam-

Chairlman Lewis Nixon of the Tammany anti-vice committee of five, annonneed, after a protracted session of
that body, that it had passed out of existance. "Affairs are such in the police
department," he said, " as to make the
continuance of this committee no longer
necessary."

Dr. Charles P. Amet, once a colonel in The London Daily Telegraph announces that negotiations between Vickers Sons and Maxim and the Cramp Ship Building company have been broken off because the former were unable to get all the in-

dependent reports they consider necersary.

Thus far thirty-one cases of bubonic plague have been reported in Cape Town. Including six Americans.

It is reported in Cape Town. It is reported in Cape Town. It is reported in Cape Town that Commandant General Botha with 200 Boers, has broken away from General French's pursuit in the direction of Komatipoort. Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Prees is positively informed, will not go to England next month as has been reported.

Continuance of this committee in continuance of this continuance of this committee in continuance of this continuance of this committee in continuance of this continuance of this continuance of this committee in continuance of this continuance in the early campaign in the west, died at Waukegan, Ili., aged 88 years.

to England next month as has been reported.

The London Daily Telegraph, commenting upon what it calls "the gravity of the mence to English trade" of the formation of the United States Steel corporation, says that it understands that Mr. Carnegie was bought out for about £80, 100,000.

The importation of a force of Portuguese workmen to take the places of Spanish strikers at Vigo, Spain, led to the content of the content o

a disturbance. The Portuguese were stoned and shots were fired. Gendarmes were compelled to intervene to restore order. The Boers are attacking the city of Richmond in the central part of Cape Colony and reinforcements have been dispatched from Hanover Road.

A dispatch from Count Von Waldersee says over 300 Chinese were killed when they attacked the Germans at Kuengchang recently.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The jury in the Hamilton case returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

In the state of Washington house the senate bill providing for the execution of murderers at the state pointerniary.

the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

(From Monday's Dully.)

Senate—Night sessions are expected all the week. The army and other appropriation bills will be disposed of. Probabilities are all against the Nicaragual canal bill coming up.

House—Conference reports on appropriation and other bills will mainly operation bill will be held, the conference of the material to the material. The mine is being pumped out.

Champlon James J. Jeffries' injured knee threatens to put him out of the puglistst game.

Fire destroyed the four-story building was occupied by passed on his lease, but the vein has not asset of the session. Night sessions will probably be held.

The retirement of Admiral Hiehborn, chief constructor of the navy will occur on March 4.

Republican conference on war revenue contents bill were in conference. Not here the departure followed a conference of these contents and representatives of the press.

rights, powers and privileges of owners are they have been. Elkton weakened to superior ship thereof and to exercise any and street and the perior of the corporation shall be represented by the proposed of the company in the proposed of the company is from time to time to do any powers.

EVIDENCE THAT MATTERS

Takes, powers and privileges of owners, and the corporation shall be represented by the company in the company in the proposed of the company is from time to time to do any powers.

EVIDENCE THAT MATTERS sees on the south end have just entered sees on the south end have just entered a five-foot body of ore which promises well, although it is irregular at present. A good output will be made. In drifting east from the old 175-foot shaft on the Easter Bell property a new vein has been encountered which will later join the Victor vein, already opened, according to its present trend. In the Victor with the breast of the drift new

Victor vein the breast of the drift nov shows \$20 assays.

### **CONSUL AT AMOY**

Washington, Feb. 25.-The \*president today sent these nom-

president today sent these nominations to the senate:

John H. Fesler of Colorado to be consul at Amoy, China: Capt. Wm. Crozler, ordnance department, to be professor of natural and experimental philosophy at the military academy at West Point. First Sergeant Thomas F. Lowdon, Fourth infantry, to be second lieutenant, U. S. A. 

### MRS NATION LOOSE

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.-Mrs. Nation was released from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and at 5 this morning left for Peoria to act us editor of the Peoria Journal for one day, for which she is to be paid \$150. J. B. McAfee of this city is Mrs. Nation's bondsman.

The Rev. Dr. McFarland, pastor of the First M. E. church, also signed her bond. Mrs. Nation has received sev eral urgent telegrams requesting her to come to Peoria and her determina-tion now to give bond could not hold out against the requests and so the last of the crusaders is out of jail.

### THE STEEL CORPORATION

Articles For the Gigantic Carnegie-Morgan Combination Filed.

### NOMINAL CAPITALIZATION

### Fifteen \$100-Shares of Preferred and the Same Amount of the Common --- Objects in Detail.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 25.—Articles of one or more of the acts or things here-incorporation of the United States in set forth; and it may conduct its Steel corporation were filed today in the state department. This is the gi-

Simonton Brothers and associates have floated the Mary Jane company, owning the Golden Wedge claim on Raven hill.

The Columbia property will teday ship fifteen tens of ore estimated to run 300 in gold to the ton. Came from the new strike.

The Missouri lessees will tomorrow ship twenty-five tens of \$90 ore from the upper trailse from the tunnel level.

The Transit company has leased its Gold hill property to George A. Cockburn and associates.

damp Bird and Revenue.

There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that ore had been opened on the morth end of the Sedan claim. Lessee Kellum states that work is still being pushed on his lease, but the vein has not pushed on his lease, but the vein has not spend on the agent therein upon whom process against the company to be filed with the receiver.

An excursion left last night for the Grand Central mine in Gilpin county, it is formed are the manufacture of iron, steel, composed of between thirty-live and forty local mining men and representation titles of the principal offices in the state of New Jersey is at 51 being pushed on his lease, but the vein has not be agent therein upon whom process against the company to be filed with the receiver.

An excursion left last night for the Grand Central mine in Gilpin county, it is the provided that he corporation may be served, by the composed of between thirty-live and forty local mining men and representation of the principal offices in the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise may be provided by law; and may hold, purchase, or just a significant threat of the state of New Jersey is at 51 being and the receiver.

An excursion left last night for the grand Central mine in Gilpin county, it is the given and purchase, and the state department. This is the given in the state department. This is the given in the state department. This is the given in force and keep the books of the company outside of the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise may be provided by law; and may hold, purchase, or property, either in or out of the state of New Jersey is at 51 being and the receiver.

An excursion left last night for the grand Central mine in Gilpin county, it is the state department. This is the given the effect that he company in the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise may be provided with the company in the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise and office and keep the books of the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise and office and keep the books of the It of departure belineed a contenue of the pressure of the last perfected in bondon.

A severe move storm precular in morthal and the street of core; and the pressure of the content of show in the street of core; and the content of show in the street of core; and the content of show in the street of core; and the core of show in the street of core; and the core of show in the street of show in the street of core; and the core of show in the street of show in

se, and to hold or dispose of dis, or any other obligation proration formed or then or engaged in, or pursuing any re of the kinds of business, objects or operations above or owning, or holding any ration. The composition owning or holdictory or any kind herein mentioned: corporation owning or holdictory or the obligations of any such or interestment or otherwises ill or dispose of any stock, ther obligations of any such ther obligations are held or manner guaranteed by the and to do any other acts or the preservation, protection, and or enhancement of the preservation, protection, and or enhancement of the preservation, protection, the or enhancement of the preservation, protection, and or enhancement of the preservation, protection, the or enhancement of the preservation, protection, and or enhancement of the preservation, protection, and or enhancement of the preservation, protection, the or enhancement of the preservation, protection, and to easily the preservation of the

Peking, Feb. 25.—This morning Minister Conger turned over the affairs of the United States legation to W. W. Rockhill, particularly to conduct the negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries and he will shortly return to the United States for a six months vacation.

| King to Mr. Rockhill, the Berliner Tageblatt says:
| "It is probable that Mr. Conger's leave of absence means his recall since has been but imperfectly able to accommodate himself to the lukewarm policy of Washington."
| Most of the papers believe Mr. Rockmill will act more in harmony with the

to finish the negotiations satisfactorilly.

The Pel-ho river will open next week and then the exodus of diplomats, correspondents and others will begin. Li Hung Chang says he expects that the imperial court will return to Peking as soon as notification is given that the troops of the allies are evacuating the capital. He also asserts that no further difficulty in the negotiations is possible.

Some old residents here think there may be difficulty in connection with the ceremonial of receiving the ministers of the powers by the court, but the ministers themselves do not anticipate any.

ministers themselves do not anticipate any.

The German and Russian barracks for the guards of their respective legations will be ready in a month.

Mr. Rockhill today attended for the first time a meeting of the foreign envoys in an independent capacity. No business of importance was transacted.

London, Feb. 26.—The Reuter Tele-gram company has received the fol-lowing from Shang-hal dated February

26:
"Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang Lu
and General Tung Fuh Slang are still
taking refuge at Ning-hal-fu, province
of Kansu. Two native Christians
from Kul-hua-cheng, in the northern
part of the province of Shan-si report

the massacre of 20 male and female missionaries and 9 children who have been missing since October."

and the second second

will necessitate the choosing of ar other heir to the throne than his son

DELAWARE DEADLOOK. Dover, Del., Feb. 25.—The anti-Addleks Republicans in the Delaware legislature began distributing their votes among distinguished Republicans of the among distinguished Republicans of the state today in the joint assembly. They voted for Col. Henry A. Dupont on the first ballot, but on the short term proposition they began the distribution of favors. The ballot was without result. CALLAHAN CASE CONTINUED.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 25.—When James Cal-lahan, charged with being one of the ab-ductors of young Edward Cudahy, was called before Judge Vinsonhaler in the county court for hearing this morning neither side was ready and the hearing was continued to March 6. This season there is a large death

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the massacre of 20 male and female nissionaries and 9 children who have een missing since October."

GERMAN COMMENT.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—Commenting upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take, the United States legation in Per Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

### COAL STRIKE COMMITTEE PRESENTED ITS REPORT

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 25.—The coal strike committee has prepared its report and it has been submitted to the senate. The report is very lengthy, covering the work of the committee completely, cling the causes that led up to the strike and ending with a number of recommendations to the assembly.

The report recites at length the different visits of the committee to the several coal camps in the state, and also records their sessions in Denver.

The report covers the situation in the different coal fields, the different grades of coal, the number of men employed, ownership of property, influence of the railroads, the causes leading up to the strike, including wages earned, cost of producing coal, profits of producer, profits of dealer, ventilation and taxation of mines, demands of miners, stec. The report shows that the first meeting of the strikers in the northern coal neids was not called by any union or organization of any labor body, but was a spontaneous gathering of themen from over the district. The men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad air and the company stores. The report states that the average was only the culmination of a feeling of dissatisfaction among the miners. The report speaks highly of the educationa their strike in 1888. It shows that the men are receiving the same wages as was granted at the close of that strike, but that the money obtained would not purchase as large a quantity of produce. It states that the average earnings of one man for a year would be from \$300 to \$500. The mine expense of a miner earning \$50 per month averages \$7, eaving him \$43. The committee finds that the system of payment in the northern fleids is unfair and inequitable in this; the time of payment in the hird Saturday of each month for the month preceding, thus compelling the miners to wait at lest three weeks before receiving their pay. The men are compelled to do a credit swais on the third Saturday of each month for the month preceding, thus compelling the miners to wait at lest three weeks before receiving their pay. The men are compelled to do a credit system, which increases the cost of living five per cent. The Northern Coal company produced 576,826 tons of coal last year, at an estimated average cost of 95 cents per ton. The committee states that they were unable to get the officers of the company to testify as to the exact cost of certain things; therefore, they were unable to make an exact estimate. The report bases an estimate of the production of coal, at the Lafayette mine, at 82 cents per ton, and throughout the Erie district if is much higher. A fair average paid by the dealers to the Louisville and Lafayette mine owners is \$2 per contact the contact of the company contact is signed by L. W. Tanguary, Frank Moore, John A. Martin, Chas. B. Ward and John Kennedy.

### THE TEXT OF THE CUBAN AMENDMENT AS REPORTED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The text of the Cuban amediment as reported to the senate is as follows:

That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, entitled, "For the recognition of the independence of the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect, the president is hereby authorized to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people so soon as a stable government shall be established in said island, until a constitution, either as a part thereof, or in ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba substantially as follows:

1. That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other company with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain hy colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, lodgment in, or control over any portion of said island, 2. That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the islands, after defraying the correct the proposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States, now the save the government of Cuba will sell or like, proposed by the treaty of paris on the United States, now the save the government of Cuba will embedded and undertaken by the government of Cuba as to nutually agreed upon, for established in said island, until a constitution, either as a part thereof, or in ordinance appended thereto, shall define the full appendence of Cuba as well as to the commerce of Cuba as well as to the commerce of Cuba as well a

pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the islands, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

3. That the government of Cuba conmands treaty with the United States.

### HAMÍLTON'S SENTENCE

Minneapolis, Feb. .25.—Frank Hamilton, convicted of man-slaughter in the first degree, was today sentenced to seven years' hard labor at the state penitenti-ary at Stillwater.

ARE SETTLED IN CHINA A Joint Smasher Was Seriously

### \*\*\*\*<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> TOPEKA RAID

Wounded in An Early Morning Attack on a Saloon. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25,-J. W. Adam

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—J. W. Adams lies at a hospital hovering between life and death. He was shot during a raid on a North Topeka wholesale liquor house.

At midnight last night a crowd of from thirty to sixty citizens, heavily armed with revolvers, sledge hammers, crowbars and a battering ram. broke into the wholesale liquor house of "Cash" Curtis on W. Curtis street between Kansas avenue and Jackson st. and smashed the beer found there. Three policemen frove the crowd back. Both the policemen and the citizens fired their revolvers and J. W. Adams, a carpenter, living at 524 West Grant street, was shot twice in the breast. He was taken in a hack to the Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

side hospital, where he lies in a precarlous condition.

Dr. M. R. Mitchell and Rev. F. W.
Emerson were both arrested by the
police. Rev. Mr. Emerson was taken
to the police station, where he was
booked under the charge of resisting
an officer. He was allowed to go
upon his own recognizance. Dr. Mitchell took the injured man to the hospital in a hack and was allowed to
stay and administer to him without
giving bond.

The three officers—Patroimen Downey. Boyles and Private Watchman
Connors—claim that Adams was shot
by his own crowd while he was retreating from the place where the
liquors were smashed, and Adams says

oy his own crowd while he was retreating from the place where the
llquors were smashed, and Adams says
that he was shot by a policeman, but
does not know who. Conners says
that his revolver, a Smith and Wesson
.38 caliber, was knocked from his hand.
Officer Downey says he did not arrive at the scene of the trouble until
it was about over, and Officer Boyles,
who carried a Colt's .44 caliber, claims
that he did not aim at anyone. Dr.
Mitchell and Dr. Charles W. Hammond
who cared for Adams at the hospital,
say he was shot with a .32 or .38
caliber revolver. One shot took effect in the center of his chest and
the other in the right shoulder. The
buillets did not come out.

The Rev. E. W. Emergen paster of it was about over, and Officer Boyles, who carried a Colt's .44 caliber, claims that he did not aim at anyone. Dr. Mitcheil and Dr. Charles W. Hammond who cared for Adams at the hospital, say he was shot with a .32 or .38 caliber revolver. One shot took effect in the center of his chest and the other in the right shoulder. The bullets did not come out.

The Rev. F. W. Emerson, pastor of the control of the control of the college of the co

the First Christian church, was arraigned in the police court this afternoon charged with resisting an officer in the joint raid this morning. He requested a continuance until Wednesday so as to prepare his case, which was granted by the police judge.

In the case of Balf Stark, charged with behug an accomplice of Mrs. Nation in the smashing of the Brunswick saloon here on Feb. 15 the entire day was unsuccessfully devoted to an effort to obtain a jury. The regular panel of

### venire will be called for tomorrow Stark's attorneys made a motion f a change of venue on account of alleged prejudice of the judge, but this the court refused to grant.

to obtain a jury. The regular panel of jurymen was exhausted and a special

**NEW OURAY SMELTER** 

Large Party of Citizens Present at the Opening—Reception to Officers of the Company.

Ouray, Colo., Feb. 25.—The Home pyritic smelter blew in today and was attended by a car load of citizens besides a number of carriage loads of ladies. The machinery worked in perfect order and the slag was running in forty-seven minutes after the fire was lighted in the furnace. The smelter is four miles north of the city on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and will be in operation from now on, employing twenty men. It has a capacity of 100 tons daily.

A reception was tendered Charles H. Kittredge, president, and W. B. Duvall. A reception was tendered Charles H Kittredge, president, and W. B. Duvall treasurer, this evening at the Beaumon' hotel by a large number of representa-

hotel by a large number of representa-tive citizens, among whom were Judges Story, Stevens and Hulaniski, Hon. Ly-man I. Henry, Charles Munn and J. J. Mayers. Speeches were made congrati-lating the officers of the company for in-augurating such a prominent enterprise, which were responded to cordially by the UNFOUNDED FLORENCE RUMOB.

UNFOUNDED FLORENCE RUMOR. Florence. Colo., Feb. 25.—A rumor which gained circulation today to the effect that a battle between strikers and non-union coal miners had occurred at Bear Guich near here today, was pronounced without foundation. About 120 non-union miners were taken to the mines yesterday, and, anticipating trouble, the sheriff of Fremont county swore in a number of derivative street in a number of derivative street in a number of derivative swore in a number of derivative swore in a number of derivative street in a number of derivative swore in the swore in the number of derivative swore swore in the number of derivative swore in the number of derivative swore in the number of derivative swore in the number of der anticipating trouble, the sheriff of Fre-mont county swore in a number of dep-uties, but his fears proving groundless, h-did not send them to the mine. The im-ported miners were put to work today and were not molested.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

# MINING REVIEW OF THE WEEK Details of the Various Mining Transactions Which Have Taken Place and News of Strikes and Shipments at Camp. Revenues at Camp. Revenues

PORT

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ACT WEEK'S TOTAL SALES AND DIDTATIONS

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Argentum-Juniata	26 48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 49 	47 <sup>1</sup> 2 48 <sup>1</sup> 4	45 46 12 <sup>1</sup> 2 13	44 45 12 15		21500
Black Beile       13¼       14         Butterfly-Terrible       28½       29½         C. C. Consolidated       11½       11¾         Cortologue       11½       11¾	27 29 11	28 29 1114 12	30 32 117 <sub>8</sub> 117 <sub>8</sub> 17 <sup>1</sup> 2	200 g 33 110 g 12 160 g 17		11850 3000 14000
Coriolanus       16½         Dante       08       0814         Doctor-Jack Pot       89       89½         Eller Octor-Jack Pot       89       89½	17½ 19 08 08¼ 88 90	677 <sub>8</sub> 08 88 89	071 <sub>2</sub> 68 85 89	677g - 68 - 877g		7000 2600
Elkton Con	1.86% 1.88 61 61% 12 13	1.86 1.863 <sub>4</sub> 603 <sub>4</sub> 62 12 13	1, 851g 1,86	1.82% 1.83 56 57 12 7.5		2683 <b>3</b> 10500 8000
Golden Cycle         7         81         81%           Gold Dollar         24½         25           Golden Fleece         30	81 811 <u>6</u> 241 <sub>4</sub> 241 <u>6</u> 30	8134 8215 24 2414 25 52	26% 81% 82 30	271g 2374 82 828g 30		64000 18700
Ingham Consolidated         190 to 197 g           Isabella         840 to 840 g           Jack Pot         58	19 21 84° <sub>2</sub> 86 58 59	1914 1915 8515 86 5814	527a 80% 587 587%	78 78 78 (80)		7000 25200 8500
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Franklin       02       021 k         Garfield Consolidated       08       081 (814         Glusgow       0065	02 60% 67% 0878 6065	$\begin{array}{ccc} 62 & 621_4 \\ 673_4 & 681_8 \\ 6665 & \dots \end{array}$	021 <sub>8</sub> 021 <sub>8</sub>	0.21 <sub>4</sub> 0.22 <sub>4</sub> 0.73 <sub>4</sub> 0.81 <sub>4</sub> 0.07		4990 1990
Golden Age       02       02***         Gold Coin       3.25       5.50         Golden Eagle       63***       654**	017g 021g 2.25 6.00 035g 035g	02 621 <sub>2</sub> 3.25 6.00 635 <sub>8</sub> 01	3,50 6,60 635 <sub>8</sub> 61	$\begin{array}{ccc} 62 & 621_4 \\ 2.50 & 6.00 \\ 632_6 & 632_4 \end{array}$		2000 j
Gold and Globe	033 <sub>4</sub> 037 <sub>8</sub> 1.05 67 071 <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 637_8 & 637_8 \\ \dots & 1.15 \\ 67 & +73_6 \end{array}$	671, 673,	63% 64 1 62 - 1.67 67% - 66%		2000 1 500 1 82060 4
Gould	131 <sub>2</sub> 141 <sub>2</sub>	29 81 02% 13%	28 21 63 11	621g - 631g 14		1000
Humboldt        03       03½         Ironclad        06½       06½         Jefferson        09½       09½	03 03% 06% 06% 10% 16%	03 03½ 06½ 06¼ 11¾	06° 4 663°4 12	13 001 <sub>4</sub> 061 <sub>4</sub> 061 <sub>2</sub> 001 <sub>4</sub>		51000 6000 81000
Josephine       013%       01½         Kaffirs       04½       04½         Kentucky       04       0478	011 <sub>2</sub> 041 <sub>4</sub> 017 <sub>8</sub> 01 043 <sub>8</sub>	014 <sub>2</sub> 044 <sub>4</sub> 05 037 <sub>9</sub> 044 <sub>4</sub>	0114 0117 0117 0117	eps on a eps on a		600 <b>0</b>
Keystone	10 201 <sub>4</sub> 201 <sub>2</sub> 021 <sub>8</sub> 021 <sub>4</sub>	10 1974 20 021 <sub>8</sub> 023 <u>4</u>	10 19 1914 621 <sub>8</sub> 623 <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 1.01_2 & & \\ & 1.01_4 & & \\ 0.21_4 & 0.21_2 & & \end{array}$		5299 <b>0</b> 700 <b>0</b>
Magna Charta       02½       02¾         Monarch       07¾       09         Mountain Beauty       07       08	0814 0858 07 071 <sub>2</sub>	0214 0814 09 07 0714	0314 0314 0814 0014 07 0715	0213 0719 05 07 0714		300 <b>0</b> 6000 5500
Mt. Rosa	45 50 053 <sub>4</sub> 061 <sub>2</sub> 091 <sub>2</sub> 095 <sub>8</sub>	48 50 06 061 <sub>2</sub> 095 <sub>8</sub> 097 <sub>8</sub>	42 50 06 6615 6615 6615	40 50 66 1951 158 1505		1699 1699 5109
Nugget	19¼ 21 01¼ 33 40	19% 01% 01% 33 38	1912 21 0114 0114	190 <sub>2</sub> 22 613 <sub>4</sub>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6000
Design	05% 06% 06 06% 04% 05%	05% 06% 06% 04% 05	05% 061 <sub>9</sub> 06 07 0434 0474			13000
Reno	03% 03% 08 08%	03% 03% 0814 04%	0314 0012 08 0814 0414 05	0314 0514 0314 0514 18 0814 0478 534		25000 43000 2000

### WOODLAND PARK

Charles A. Dale received last week a receiver's receipt for the Promise group of six lode claims in the Foun-tain district, through his attorney, W.

Work on the celebrated Blue lode at Lanter City in the near future.

Work on the celebrated Blue lode at Lanter City is progressing favorably in the hands of the lessees. A drift is being run into the hill following the vein and it is claimed that values to the extent of \$96 are taken from an 8-inch extreak. The prospect has a comfort-

extent of 356 are taken from an s-incustreak. The prospect has a comfortable shaft house and is well fitted up for winter work.

A freight wreck on the Midland last Thursday morning near the Crags spur delayed traffic for several hours.

Mrs. Sue Stearns of Virginia, a sister.

Mr. Alonzo Bainter, a steam-fitter of Colorado Springs, is working at the olorado Springs, is working at the neese factory here. Mr. Pardon Sayles of Big Sandy is Mr. Pardon Sayles of Eig Sandy is to have charge of the work in putting up the new cheese factory at Fondis. Mr. H. A. Moore is the manager. Mr. J. L. D. Martin of Butler guich expects to move to Colorado Springs, soon. He has sold his young cattle to Mr. Prather Baker.
Mr. J. D. Holden of Colorado Springs is visiting in the Basin.

was served in the K. of P. hall.
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McEwen were in
Colorado Springs Saturday.
Miss Sarah Gwillim spent Saturday
and Sunday at her home in Roswell.
Miss Lillie Walsh of Colorado Springs
attended the W. of W. bail Friday night
and while here was the guest of Mrs.
Wotz.

Mr. J. H. Shemwell spent Wednesday and Saturday in Colorado Castella and Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Charles Jackson who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. M. E. Jackson returned to Horton, Kansas, Thursday night to resume his work with the Rock Island steam shovel.

Mr. Will Brown of Colorado Springs passed through here on route to Mis.

passed through here en route to Missouri, where his mother was very ill. Mrs. Lillie Bixler of Eldorado, Illinois, a daughter of Mrs. Barnett and a sister of Misses Daisy and Ethel Barnett and Mr. T. S. Barnett, arrived Sunday to visit them. She is accompanied by her little son.

W. Emery of Ellicott was here

### MONUMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, who have been visiting at the Holloway ranch, left for Colorado Springs on Friday.
Jošiah Guire did the work on the new wind mill at Moses Chandlers.
Dr. Boyle held service at Table Rock on Sunday morning, preaching at Monument in the evening. on sunday morning, preaching at Monu-ment in the evening.

Mrs. Boyle and Willie spent several days in Colorado Springs last week vis-iting friends.

Mrs. Edna Galley is 100

ling friends.
Mrs. Edna Galley is ill with ia grippe.
Mss Mattle McConnell is visiting with
the family of her brother. Dr. William

the family of her brother, Dr. William McConneil.

There was a dance at Woodman hall on February 22 and a card party at the residence of Emil Stocker.

Fred Saltor has returned from his trip to Las Animas and Ordway.

W. B. Walker has spent several days in Denver. During his absence Mr. F. W. Bell has had charge of his business.

Mrs. Higby and Mrs. Boyle visited the gehool on last Tuesday.

The quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist church will be held at Table Rock on March 15. 18 and 17. Preaching by Elder Gannett. All are cordially invited to the present.

group of six lode claims in the Fountain district, through his attorney, W. E. Meek.

Ellia Hoagland who, by some strange combination of circumstances was arrested and taken to Cripple Creek as an accessory to a horse stealing scrape, is at home again after having been detained in the county bastile.

No new cases of scarlet fever have appeared in town, and it is believed that the danger of an epidemic is past. The masquerade ball at the Woodland hotel on the evening of the 2nd inst, was well attended and was a very pleasant affair. A collation of sandwiches, cakes and coffee was served at midnight and dancing continued until 4 o'clock a. m.

L. J. Carrington was in town tast Sunday from the Mazeppa camp. Mr. Carrington is one of many who have unbounded faith in the Pike's Peak district and backs his judgment with hard work and money in prospecting and development work. He has a number of promising claims on which he has kept the assessment work up to date.

Harry Hackman's lease on Gold hill is developing finely. The vein matter is varied with free gold bearing quartz and pockets of black sulphurets at agent of 46 feet. Messrs, Abbott, Framk and Hopkins are doing the work, which is a guarantee that it will be well done.

in state board of health is of the opimion that the residence of H. H. Gandy state of the opimion that the residence of H. H. Gandy should be burned and the commissioners will have a meeting to decide the matter. Mr. Gandy claims \$500 dams correct employment.

Cornell and Otis are working in the Gray Eagle tunnel and have attained a depth of 200 feet.

Mr. Arquette is working steadily on the Louise claim and has a well defined vein at a depth of about 40 feet.

Uncle Billy Parshall of Fountain camp is expected to arrive soon from Iowa where he has been visiting for a couple of months past. He has been sick and is impatient for the hills and Colorado sunshine.

There is talk of a postoffice being established at Lanter City in the near future.

Victor Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette. Victor, Feb. 26.—E. J. Nelson, the assayer arrested on a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods, was tried in Justice Corbin's court this aftwith receiving stolen goods, was tried in Justice Corbin's court this afficernoon and this evening was dismissed. and Mr.

and Intact in the assay office on sack of ore that and in the control of He retains the three sacks of one that

Springs, Mayor Donnelly and the water superintendent returned today from that city and stated that the Colorado Springs city council had presented a one month's water supply to this city. Two mines, the Granite and Ajax, on Battle mountain, were closed down temporarily for want of water and the city felt the shortage.

Limbach & Welsh, the well-known assayers, have gone to Denver where they will establish an office.

Frank Caley is in the city from Denver looking after his interests,

L. P. Rudolph returned home this morning from a visit to Canon City.

### GOLDFIELD

Special to the Gazette.
Goldfield, Feb. 26.—Goldfield citizens receive their water supply from the Victor system and as a result have suffered for want of water for the past two days. The action of the Colorado Springs council at its meeting last night insures a good supply in the future. During the femilies in the femilies of the control of the control of the control of the control of the femilies in the future. Mr. Prather Baker.
Mr. J. D. Holden of Colorado Springs is visiting in the Basin.

FALCON

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson who have been visiting D. T. Cuthbert and family, have departed for their home in Michigan. They will visit in Kansas on their way home.

The W. of W. gave a very enjoyable ball Friday night, February 22. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the crowd was not large but all present had a very pleasant time. A nice supper to the inclemency of the weather the crowd was not large but all present had a very pleasant time. A nice supper Thomas Keenan Seriously Injured at 10 this was due the declines which followed every advance. Longs waited for lowed every a

Gave Banquet.

Special to the Gazette.
Ouray, Feb. 26.—A miner named
Thomas Keenan was brought down
from the Camp Bird this afternoon owng to injuries received on his head brough the falling of a large quantity

ing to injuries received on his head through the falling of a large quantity of ore from the roof of a stone after a blast. He was taken to St. Joseph hospital and attended to by Dr. Rowan, who found that his scalp was badly cut with severe injuries on the chest, but not liable to prove fatal. He was pinned in the mass of ore half an hour before being extricated.

In return for the reception tendered the managers of the Home Pyritic smelter last night. Charles H. Kittridge, president, and W. B. Duvall, treasurer, gave a banquet this evening at the Reaumont hotel to a large number of prominent citizens and their wives. Covers were laid for 100 guests. W. B. Duvall was made chairman and Hon, Lyman I. Henry of Ouray toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Judge William Story, Judge Theron Stevens, Judge F. J. Hulaniski, Hon, John T. Barrett, William Munn and others. The banquet was a notable affair and the leading social occasion of the season. The smelter commenced work vesterday and will treat 100 tons the season. The smeller commenced work yesterday and will treat 100 tons laily.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Tattle Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, an-they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Hefley, Arcularius Drug Co., E. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

McConnell.

There was a dance at Woodman hall on February 22 and a card party at the residence of Emil Stocker.

Fred Sallor has returned from his trip to Las Animas and Ordway.

W. B. Walker has spent several days in Denver. Walker has spent several days in Denver. During his absence Mr. F. W. Bell has had charge of his business.

Mrs. Higby and Mrs. Boyle visited the school on last Tuesday.

The quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist church will be held at Table Rock on March 15. Is and 17. Preaching by Bider Cannett. All are cordially invited to be present.

Ephraim Myers has returned from his time that the service first consequence of the present.

Ephraim Myers has returned from his steepers, handsome illustrated pam. Pass. Agent, Denver, Colo.

that do not show losses, Railroad bonds tended lower in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$2.610,000. U. S. new 4s advanced fil in bid price.

### STOCKS AND BONDS

Railroad Stocks. 

se the house is burned, bord, Miss Lambert, Mr. Butts Brown were among those who business trip to Monument on the business trip to Monument on the of frends gathered and went one of Mr. and Mrs. Butts and them. A musical programme them. A musical programme on by Mr. Elmore and his niece, ook and daughter of Greenland Continent one day last week, barn has been completed on the ch, and a new shop is in probuilding.

SITEMS

FROM VICTOR

Victor Bureau

Colorado Springs Gazette.

Feb. 26.—E. J. Nelson, the aspected on a warrant charging in receiving stolen goods, was justice Corbin's court this aftend this evening was dismissed, as the three sacks of ore that the cutting above of the county of the county of the county of the cutting and the covening was dismissed, and h. L. S. L.

M. and S. I. 78 Wis Cent.

Express Companies.

Adams . 150 Wells Fargo

Miscellaneous.

Am. Cot. Oil . 22 do pfd.

do pfd . 24 do pfd.

Am. Malting . 495 Nat. Biscuit
do pfd . 914 do pfd.

A. S. and R. 4945 Nat. Lead
do pfd . 914 do pfd.

A. S. britts . 22 Nat. Steel
A. Did . 494 Nat. Steel
A. Did . 494 Nat. Steel
A. S. And W. 404 Pac. Coast.

do pfd . 215 Nov. Amer.

A. Did . 494 Nat. Steel
A. T. P. . 644 do pfd.

Amer. Too. 12078 People's Gas
do pfd . 101 Pac. Mall
Amer. Tool. 12078 People's Gas
do pfd . 102 P. S. C.

Ana. M. Co. 444 do pfd.

B. R. T. . 744 Pull. Pal. Car.
Cont. Tob. 484 Sugar.

do pfd . 973 (Fed. Steel . 45 do pfd . 75 C. and T.

Cont. Tob. 484 Sugar.

40 pfd . 973 (Fed. Steel . 45 do pfd . 75 C. and T.

Cont. Tob. 484 Sugar.

40 pfd . 974 (Fed. Steel . 45 do pfd . 15 C. S. Rubber.

do pfd . 973 (C. S. Rubber.

do pfd . 974 (C. S. Rubber.)

New York Money. New York, Feb. 26.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent. Prime mercan-tile paper, 3% @4½ per cent. Stering exchange steary with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.87% for demand and at \$4.83% @4.84 for 60 days. Posted rates \$4.84\\dot{\omega} and \$4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.83\\dot{\omega} 4.83\\dot{\omega}. Silver certificates, 61\\dot{\omega} 663; bar silver, 61. Mexican dollars, 481\dot{\omega}. Government bonds steady.

Coffee Market. New York, Feb. 26.—Coffee—Spot, Rio steady: No. 7 invoice 7½; mild steady; Cordova, \$@12½.

to this was due the declines which followed every advance. Longs whited for them to unload scattered lines. May opened 14@14c lower to unchanged at 7614c to 7614@7634c, influenced somewhat by a report that the Kansas wheat acreage would be 7 per cent. larger than last year, with the plant in excellent condition. Light northwest receipts and a short-lived commission house demand sent nervous shorts to cover and May railled to 763@7634c. This bulge tempted realizing sales and as the trade was keeping an eye on the declining corn market. May fell off to 764%c. At this a leading operator absorbed 750,000 bushels, bidding the market back to 7632c in so doing. It was

sorbed 750,000 bushels, bidding the market back to 76½c in so doing. It was during this advance that the visible statement was made, but the failure of the crowd to follow the new leader showed how well they had calculated earlier.

More long wheat was for sale on this advance and May again declined, closing a shade down at 76½c. Aside from the busioness transacted the first half hour the trade was restricted to local. hour, the trade was restricted to local

onnnes. Moderate activity characterized the

Moderate activity characterized the corn market during the first hour, but thereafter the market for this cereal ruled dull.

There was a fairly good trade in oats within a narrow range of prices.

Provisions were dull and weaker. The opening was steady on light hog receipts and a strong market at the stock yards. The cash demand continued among the bullish items, and some of the early buying was said to be for the early buying was said to be for export, but selling by packers over-came whatever bullish influence these The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat No. 2—721.

Iay ..... Corn No. 2-39½ 39½ 39¼ 39¾ 41 41½ 40¾ 41 

### Find Her a Spouse

Mayor.
Court of appeals for vaccination victims
Bureau of Pardons for unlicensed dogs
Last hope of delinquent water consumers. Permits granted for violations of gar-

age ordinance. Also matrimonial agent.

This is the way the sign on the mayor's office will read hereafter if he wishes to indicate to the people some of the subjects to which his attention must be directed during the course of the day beside those subjects which are contemplated by the law to be under his supervision.

plated by the law to be under his supervision.

His reputation as a matrimonial agent is rapidly growing. Just where it started doth not yet appear but it has reached at least as far as Cleveland, Ohio. Colorado Springs people, if they had been told that the mayor was running a matrimonial bureau would not have believed it and some of them might have been so unkind as to insinuate that he would not be successful but far be it from so. The old saying that "the prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." was never more forcibly brought home. The mayor may not have much business in this line with Colorade Springs people but his ability has made itself known to the land of the Buckcye. To this fact a letter which the mayor yesterday received and which he submitted to the council at its meeting last night bears witness.

Cleveland, Ohio. Feb. 20, 1901.

Mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1901. Mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pardon my writing you and please don't think that I mean harm.

Why I write to you I will explain by saying one of the happiest marriages I know of occurred through the gentleman writing to the mayor of a certain city and my excuse for writing to you specifically is, I wish to live in a warmer climate than this.

I will tell briefly as possible what I wish.

I want a husband.

Preferably a ranchman or farmer.

You have sources through which you can make this known.

Please don't fall me.

I am a widow 32 years of age and have no children. I was born and reared in the country and if I find one whom I could love and who loved me I would marry him if he was not worth a dollar. I am not looking for a man with money. I want some one who would help to make a home. I am a good housekeeper and I know how to make my husband happy. Please let this be known some way. I will answer all letters promptly. Address Edith Campbell, General Delivery.

Edith Campbell,
General Delivery.
To anyone with honest intentions I
will give my proper address in due
time.
Please Mr. Mayor give this your
prompt attention and oblige one who
will appreciate it.
The matter went before the council with
the regular communications and the aldermen took it up for immediate consideration, side-tracking the trolley fran-

n the regular communications and the aldermen took it up for Immediate considing entition, side-tracking the troiley franchise, the appropriations bill, the ordinance on hacks and omnibuses and the ordinance concerning dogs.

Mr. Sinton, who runs a dairy, thought the writer should be given all the encouragement possible as it was a good thing to bring families to Colorado Springs.

Mr. Sommers reflected that if the woman was a good housekeeper she would probably be able to cook his meats and, upon the whole, thought that he could support any measure that the council might suggest to aid her project.

Mr. Capell, chairman of the police committee, said he had no objection to offer to any such measure since the lady had taken the trouble to declare that she intended no harm.

After due consideration the council referred the matter to the finance committee, of which Mr. Melntyre, the council's only bachelor member, is chairman, he being clothed with full power to act in whatever manner and however soon may seem to him proper.

## So its up to McIntyre now. Colorado City Has Chamber of Commerce A number of the business men of Colorado City net in the town hall in that ty last night and organized a chamer of commerce. A number of the business men of Colorado City. There was some dissension here, some thinking that the name should be different from that last night and organized a chamer of commerce. The object of the chamber as specified last night's meeting, is to endeavor bring business enterprises into the y, to send literature to diese the control of the chamber as the control of the chamber as specified last night's meeting, is to endeavor bring business enterprises into the y, to send literature to diese the control of the chamber as specified as a few remarks. Colorado City Has

No. 3 spring wheat 70@73½; No. 2 red 75½ (76½; No. 2 corn 39½; No. 2 yellow 39½; No. 2 oats 25¾@36; No. 2 white 27½@25½; No. 3 white 27½@25½; No. 1 morthwestern 165; prime timothy seed 40; mess pork per bb. 135@2140; 1ard per 100 lbs. 75½@50; short ribs sides (loose) 700 @725; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5½@5½; short clear sides (boxed) 75½@55; whisky, basis of high wines, 127; sugars, cut loat, 629; granulated 5½; confectioners' "A" 559; off A 544; clover, contract grade, 1100.

@23½; dairy 10@19; cheese quiet 10¼@11¾; 12@13c eggs active, fresh, 17½.

Chicago Cattle Market. Chicago Cattle Market.
Chicago, Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts
3.500. Generally steady, except poor to
medium steers. Good to prime steers,
\$4.966.60c; poor to medium, \$3.50@4.90;
stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; cows,
\$2.60@4.60; helfers, \$2.60@4.50; canners,
\$2.00@2.55; bulls, \$2.40@4.25; calves,
\$4.00@6.40; Texas fed steers, \$4.00@4.90;
Texas grass steers, \$3.35@4.00; Texas
bulls, \$2.50@3.50.
Hors—Receipts today, 27.000; tompore

bulls, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs-Receipts today 27.000; tomorrow, 30.000; left over 2,282; steady to strong, top, \$5.60; mixed and butchers, \$5.40@5.80; good to choice heavy, \$5.56—\$5.60; rough heavy, \$5.35@5.45; light, \$5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, \$5.50@5.55.
Sheep-Receipts 14,000; sheep strong, Good to choice wethers, \$4.00@4.65; fair to choice mixed, \$3.60@4.10; western sheep, \$4.00@4.60; native lambs, \$4.25@5.25; western lambs, \$5.00@5.30.

The Metal Market.

New York, Feb. 26.—Despite the fact that thi in London was 12s better with spot closing at £121, 17s 6d, and futures at £116, 10s, owing to light speculative manipulation, the local market for the went of 25 points and ruled quite weak through the session, partly due to an absence of speculative interest, and partly to the heavy arrival in this port of late. The close was easy at \$26,500-25,80. Lead in London reached the lowest level for many years when if est level for many years when touched £13, 17s, 6d, at which it close ring was said to be for selling by packers over-selling by packers over-sellin

The London Market.

A number of the business men of Colorado (Thy. There was the commerce of Colorado (City met in the town hall in that city last night and organized a chamber of commerce of Colorado (City. There was specified at last night and entire, is to enclaver the colorado (Springs chamber. The city, to send literature to different parts of the country with the object of adverticity of the country o

expecting a rise after the New York holidays. The close was at the worst. nolidays. The close was at the worst.

Money rates were unaltered. The
bank continues doing the bulk of business, both in loans and discounts.

The Berlin bank rate was reduced from 5 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., following the reduction by the Bank of England.

Eggs-Firm. Ranch, 20c; state, 18 ©196. Cheese—Colorado cheese, 12@13c; Col-orado bricks, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, orano bricks, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, 12½@13½c; Kansas or Nebraska twins, 12½@13½c. Poultry—Dressed, firm. Turkeys, 11-@12c; hens, 10@11c; springs, 13@14c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 11@12c.

Colorado Springs Produce. Colorado Springs, Feb. 26.—Light re-cipis gave a slightly firmer tone to 1938. Poultry dull and unchanged. rgss. Poultry dull and unchanged. Butter-\$tandard creamery. 25@26c; second grades, 24c; ladle goods, 19@20c; lancy dairy, 1:2@15c; cooking, 12@13c. Eggs-Ranch stock, per case, \$6.00; state, per case, \$5.50. Poultry—Dressed stock: Turkeys, 9@-10½c; hens, 8@93c; springs, 11@12c; geese, 9c; ducks, 9@10c.

Going to California? Rio Grande trains, 10:29 a. m., 11:5 a. m. and 10:37 p. m. Through Pullmans dining cars and tourist sleepers. Office if North Tejon street.

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the Pioneer Firm of Publishers, have a Special Offer to make you which may re-sult in your obtaining a permanent and Profitable Connection with their House

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any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Hefiey, Arcularius Drug Co. E. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

Every Stockgrower Should Attend the first annual convention of the Am-erican Cattle Growers' Association, which will be held in Denver March 5.



### LEGAL NOTICES

State of Colorado,) County of El Paso, jss. In the District Court. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Associa

Pueblo, Colo., February 23, 1901. iven that Burke Pot

Notice is hereby given that Burke Potter has filed notice of intention to make final proof before U. S. Land Office at his office in Pueblo, Colo., on Thursday, the 18th day of April, 1901, on timber culture application No. 4874, for the lot 1 and E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 39, Tp. 11 S., R. 63 W. He names as witnesses:
Andrew J. Hendricks, Prather Baker, all of Peyton, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.
First publication, Feb. 27, 1901.
Last publication, April 4, 1801.

Last publication, April 3, 1991.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Estate of James H. Barlow, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of James II. Barlow, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado deceased before the county court of said El Paso county, at the county court of said El Paso county, at the county court of said El Paso county, at the March term, 1991, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notlified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 20th day of February, A. D. 1991.

Eirst publication, El 7, 1991.

Administratrix
First publication, Feb. 27, 1901.
Last publication, Mar. 27, 1901. NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

n the matter of

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Gardner, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the March term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Jane H. Gardner, administratrix D. B. N. of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrative of the same, and place and present objections to the same, if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs. Feb. 11. 1901. there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Feb. 11, 1901.

Jane H. Gardner,
Administratrix D. B. N. of the Estate of
Wm. Gardner, Deceased,
First publication, Feb. 13, 1901.

Last publication, Mar. 13, 1901.

Also notice is hereby given that the fo

court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 4, 1901, viz: Daniel G. Lewis, of Falcon, Colo.; H. E. 8455, for the N.E. 14, Sec. 13, Tp. 13 S., R. 64 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andre Jones and Thomas G. Lewis, of Falcon, Colo.; Roderick Miller and Walter D. Lewis, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mary C. Miller, of Hugo, Colo, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of country court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 4th day of April, 1901, on timber culture application No. 4895, for the S.W. 2 of Sec. No. 12, in Tp. No. 12 S., R. No. 51 W. She names as witnesses:

Mrs. M. E. Jones, of Lel E. Miller and Charles Chapman, Golo. J. R. Gordon, Register. First publication, Mar. 27, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

eblo, Colorado, on April 4, 1901, Viz: Frederick Burmelster; H. E., 3555, for lots 1 and 2, S. ½ N.E. ½ Sec. 1, Tp. 13 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Barr, of Holtwood, Colo.; Joseph Link, of Pueblo; Fred Sengbell, of Calhan, Colo., and William Blake, of Calhan, Colo.

No. 22 W. 22 S.D. 22 Sec. 31, 19, 12 S., 14.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Link, of Pueblo, Colo.; Frederick Burmeister, of Calhan, Colo.; John A. Ackerley, of Calhan, Colo., and Henry Donnelley, of Pueblo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, Feb. 20, 1901.

Last publication, Mar. 27, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
February 9, 1301.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 23, 1301. viz: Watter Bielser, of Peyton, Color, H. E., 3244, for the lots 1 and 2 and 8. 34.

N.E. 344, for the lots 1 and 2 and 8. 34.

N.E. 345. The following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon affective that the series of the serie

Peyton, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court. At Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 23, 1990. viz: Gotlieb Schwab, of Peyton, Colo., H. E., 520., for the S. E. ½ Sec. 32, Tp. 12 S., R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frederick Nothwang, Frederick Rapp, Walter Bleiser and William Setser, all of Peyton, Colo.

65 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Edwards, Frank Edwards, Charles Woods and Dow Cunningham, all of Falcon, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his relaim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 23, 1901. viz: John Geeson, of Amo, Colo. H. E., 824, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3, Tp. He names the following the coloradors.

H. E., \$244, for the S. W. ½ Sec. 3, Tp. H. S., R. & W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.
Matthew Hall. Evan Davies, Samson Blower, Frank Fuller and Samuel Blower, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo. March 28, 1901, viz. Matthew Holl, of Amo, Colo. H. E., 9282, for the E. ½ N.E. ½ Kand E. ½ S.E. ½ Sec. \$ Tp. 18, S. R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.
John Geeson, Evan Davies, Samson Blower and Samuel Blower, all of Amo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

J. R. Gordon, Register. First publication, Feb. 13, 1901. Last publication, Mar. 20, 1901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,

Dated at Colorado Springs, Feb. 11, 1901.

Administratrix D. R. N. of the Estate of Wm. Gardner, Deceased.

Mym. Gardner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof shall be intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof shall be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on April 4, 1901.

VIZ. Levi B. Wilson, of Peyton, Colo.; N. Z. N. W. W. M. Sec. 14, N. W. W. And S. E. 34, N. W. W. Sec. 14, N. W. W. And S. E. 34, N. W. W. Sec. 14, N. W. W. W. Sec. 14, N. W. W. Sec. 14,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.: Benjamin Seagrave of Glenn, Colo.; John Wood of Glenn, Colo.; Cornelius Bedell of Pueblo, Colo.; Joseph Tompson of Pueblo, Colo.

Colo.; Joseph Tompson of Pueblo, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo. Colorado, on March 26, 1901, viz.: Cornelius Bedell; H. E. S.» for lots 3 and 4, S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 5, T. 12 S., R. 60 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: John Wood of Glenn, Colo.; Benjamin Seagrave of Glenn, Colo.; Charles Springer of Pueblo,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
February 2, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 29, 1991, Viz. Levi C. Jones of Peyton, Colo.
H. E. 224, for the S. E. ½, N. E. ½, E. ½ Sc. ½, as Sc. 31, and S. W. ½, N. W. ½, Set. 32, Twp. 12 S. R. 63 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John Guenther, Charles Fuller, Robert Mitchell and Charles Camp, all of Peyton, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following notice is hereb

Also, notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county to colorado Springs, Colo., on March 20, 1901. viz: Nancy Hobbs of Surber, Colo., H. E. 235, for the E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15, and E. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 22, Twp. 13 S. R. 33 W. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin F. Fowell, Chester M. Surber, Hugh A Hickman and Clark R. Hutchinson, all of Surber, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to that he proof in support of her claim, and that a proof in support of her claim, and that proof will be made before the clerk of the court at Colorado Springs, Colo, no March Colo, 1901, viz: Mary J. Sampson of Surber, Colo, H. E. 1983, for the S. E. ½ Sec. 14. Twp. 13 S. R. 63 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin F. Powell, Nancy Hobbs, Edward Lynch and Thomas E. ....tilner, all of Surber, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 21, 1901, viz: Thomas E. Milliner of Surber, Colo., H. E. 9187, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 14, Twp. 13 S. R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin F. Powell, Nancy Hobbs, Edward Lynch and Mary J. Sampson, all of Surber, Colo.

time and place you can appear and object to said petition and to the granting of the order prayed for if you see proper so to

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler have been to have been the have been the have been to have be

Last insertion Feb. 27, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
January 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will made before the U.S. land office at his made before the U.S. land office at 15 per 10 pe of Pueplo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register,
First Insertion Jan. 30, 1901.

Last insertion March 6, 1901.

Coio.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, February 6, 1901.

Last publication, March 13, 1901.

reduction by the Bank of England.

No. 2 spring wheat 706/73½; No. 2 croft 35½. No. 2 fellow 35½. No.

do.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1901.

J. W. Sheafor,

Guardian of J. D. Holden, Minor.

First publication, February 6, 1991.

Last publication, February 27, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that Jarees Williams of Fountain, Colo., has filed interest of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of County Court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 7th day of March, 1901, on timber culture application No. 337, for w ½ ne ½ and nw ½ se ½ and ne ½ sw ¼ of section No. 7, in township No. 18 S Range No. 64 W. He names as witnesses: John Harrelson, Alfred Williams, Duron C. Dodge and David L. Rhodes, all of Fountain, Colo. Jr. R. Gordon, Register. First insertion Jan. 23, 1901.

Last insertion Feb. 27, 1901.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1901-EIGHT PAGES

### RUSH BILL **WAS PASSED**

Seldomridge and Stewart Both Voted Against Their Convictions

BECAUSE FORCED BY CAUCUS

Thomas Keenan, a miner at the Camp Bird, Ouray, was seriously injured by the fall of a quantity of ore from the roof of a stope, after a blast.

Governor Orman has appointed J. Elmer Johnson of Boulder as assistant adjustant general of the state.

Daniel Cavanaugh, night foreman at the Lamertine mine at Silver Plume, was killed yesterday by a fall of rock in the mine.

Denver voltes have a state. Revenue Bill Making Few Changes in the Measure.

becall to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 26.—Both houses showed a disposition to wrangle during the morning, but the afternoon was spent in good work. The lower house passed 30 sections of the revenue bill, making few changes, but in the main allowfew changes, but in the main allowing the measure to stand as it was reported by the finance committee. The principal change was the striking out of that clause providing that no credit paper is collectable unless listed for taxation. The objection to this was that a plaintiff might be compelled to

that a plaintiff might be compelled to prove that each note upon which he brings suit for collection was listed which would necessitate a great-deal of extra work for him in collecting accounts.

The senate passed the Rush bill on third reading by a vote of 29 to 4. Sensiors Seldomridge and Stewart explained their votes in favor of the measure as being due to compulsion. It also passed on third reading the Parks three-fourths jury bill and killed the Barela bill providing for constitutional conventions to revise and alter the constitution of the state.

### IN THE HOUSE.

A report from the roads and bridges committee was the source of an uncommittee was the source of an unlimited amount of debate in the house
this morning. Near the beginning of
the session an order of procedure was
adopted which provided that no appropriation should be considered until
the revenue bill was adopted.
The roads and bridges committee
made a report this morning recommending that certain bills carrying appropriations for roads be referred to the
committee of the whole immediately.

committee of the whole immediately.
The report classified the bills in four divisions, according to the amount of me report classified the fills in tour sylvisions, according to the amount of noney appropriated to the several counties affected in times past. The bjections raised against the report was lat the bills should have been sent to the appropriation committee and taken been sent to the appropriation committee and taken the bills should have been sent to the appropriation committee and taken the been sent to the appropriation to the several to the sev eir chances with other appropriation through the entire morning session the report of the committee was adopted and the appropriation committee was instructed to report out all similar bills for consideration with the bills covered by the report of the roads and bridges remaittee.

The Revenue Bill.

The house began its afternoon work where it left off in the revenue measure last evening. After considerable debate that part of section 3 which requires the separate listing of all notes, bonds, etc., by the holder, together with the approximate values thereof

stricken out.

The next 12 sections were adopted without debate. A contest was raised over the taxation of corporations. The fight was short and the entire matter was made a special order for tomorrow atternoon. Mr. Judkins has prepared an amendment which fixes an annual tax according to the value of the inporation as filed with the secretary of state in the incorporation papers. The ext fight was made against that nornto court unnecessarily, if the person wao gave the note choose to make him trouble. After considerable debate the section was stricken out. A number of sections of minor importance were adopted and the house adjourned.

### SENATE SESSION

The usual exercises marked the opening of the senate. This time Senator Myer opened the day's work by severely criticising a local morning paper for an

A resolution was offered by Senator journed.

Senator Stewart said he had a dinne

engagement.
Senator Smith thought he would have time to go out and get dinner before the debaters completed their talks. The senate, after some wrangling, adopted the emergency clause of the Rawalt bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$4.000 for use by the State board of health in checking the spread of contagious diseases.

state board of health in checking the spread of contagious diseases.

The senate then indulged in a scramble over the consideration of constitutional amendments and adjourned to the afternoon.

The Rush Bill.

The Rush Bill.

In accordance with their agreement last evening the senators took the vote on third reading of the Rush bill at 2 p.m. today. Just before the vote was taken Senators Seldomridge and Stewart explained their votes. They both signified their intention of voting for the bill, but both contended that it was the bill, but both contended that it was unconstitutional. In explaining his unconstitutional. In explaining his vote Senator Seldomridge pleaded guilty to negligence and carelessness, in having falled to study the bill as he should. He said he had depended upon newspaper reports until during the past few weeks he had devoted some time to its consideration. He did not feel that the bill, as it now reads, can ever become a law because of its unconstitutionality. He did not think that it would ever accomplish the ourpose for which it is in-

law because of its unconstitutionality. He did not think that it would ever accomplish the purpose for which it is intended. His objections were not because it proposed home rule, but because it proposed that he deen made in the past to obtain home rule for Denver, all of which proved failures. He contended that the tendencies of the people were to place large citles under the point of registative parties. The said he was opposed entirely to the spirit of the consolidation of the county and city of Denver. He contended that the bill, if adopted, would create, a contusion in state affairs. He contended that there was no provision for that part of Arapabac county, which is left outside of the county of Denver. He protested forcibly against the reconsideration of the yote which was intended to refer the bill to the supreme court for its consideration. In concluding, Mr. Seldom-ridge said that he would boy to the will be the caucus majority and vote for the bill, but he did not consider it along the line of-true Democracy, nor did he believe it would bring true home rule. Stewart's Explanation.

In explaining his vote, Mr. Stewart said: "I will support this bill simply because I have to and not because I consider it a. good bill." The vote resulted: Ayes 29, nays 4. Those voting against the bill were: Farwell, Meyer, Parks and Whiteford. When Senator Stewart's name was called he said: "Under one of the strongest protests in my life I am compelled to vote aye." After the vote was announced Senator

my life I am compelled to vote aye."

After the vote was announced Senator
Parks presented a written protest on
the bill, which he had spread upon the
minute book. The announcement of
the vote was received in silence, but
when the clerk reported the bill to the
house the representatives greeted it house the representatives greeted it

with applause.
After disposing of the Rush bill the After disposing of the Rush bill the senate began the consideration of constitutional amendments. The Parks three-fourths jury was adopted by a vote of 28 to 3. Those voting against it were: Jefferson, McGuire and Rush. Senator Barela's bill, providing for a convention to revise the constitution of the state was lost because it did not receive a two-thirds majority yea vote, but a was: veas 19, nays 18. vote was: yeas 19, nays 18.

After the consideration of a few

amendments the senate

### WILDMAN'S LAST INTERVIEW

### Statements on the Philippines and China Published in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The last drive a ball through an inch plank. statement made for publication by United States Consul Wildman, who Rio de Janeiro, is printed in the Honolulu Republican of February 14. The Republican says:

Among the more prominent passenters who are passing through Honolulu m the City of Rio de Janeiro is Rounseville Wildman, the present United States consul at Hong-kong. Mr. Wildman is returning to the states "just to see how things are looking after a four-years absence," as he expressed t. When asked concerning the situa-tion in the Philippines, Mr. Wildman said.

four years absence," as he expressed it. When asked concerning the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Wildman said:
"Before answering your question let me say something in a prefatory way, me say something in a prefatory way. The Philippine question is practically at an end. If, our forces can keep the insurgents under control during the plant are being out off-from all external temater will solve itself. The insurent are being out off-from all external communication. They find it harder and harder to secure food stuffs: They some aprevented from receiving some prevented from receiving sand the way of frearms. They 

"Aguinaldo, I believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe from indications I am inclined to believe that he is no more. General Sandico, the chief of Aguinaldo's staff, is trading on Aguinaldo's name. Sandico is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who issued the proclamation to the insurgents to kill all foreign women and children. We have the proclamation in his own handwriting. He is making threats over Aguinaldo's name, and seeking for peace, at the same time declaring that if terms advantageous to the rebel foreign protectorate are not made the way would be renewed with much more severity.

### **ALL THE NEWS**

Partly cloudy today; probably snow and

older tomorrow. Silver 61; lead in New York dull and inchanged at \$4.57\foraller{1}, in London the metal eached the lowest level for many years and closed weak; copper dull at \$17.
Wall street dealings centored in the steel stocks, but with the exception of American Hoop and National Steel, all closed lower; money on call nominally at

### STATE

mine.

Denver police have arrested a partially demented man who is suspected of being the Capitol bill thug; there is no direct evidence against him.

Grace Dare, an it-year-old school girl of Buena Vista, was drowned by falling from a narrow foot bridge over the Arkansas river.

### WASHINGTON

Senate—Important amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill was agreed to; Allen of Nebraska made a victous denunciation of Rear Admiral Sampson.

House—Western members made ineffectual effort to accept senate amendment providing for irrigation experiments in Arizona.

Hon, Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant screetary of the treasury, has resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain gave a dinner in the house of common rest-aurant last night to Adelbert S. Hay and young Joseph Choate. The Duke of Connaught has been ga-zetted grand master of the Order of the

Lord Lister, who was sergeant surgeon geant surgeon to King Edward.

Chih Siu, former grand secretary, and
Hsu Cheng Yo (son of the notorious Hsu-

Tung), were publicly beheaded in Feking.
"It is reported that General Louis Botha is now between Ermilo and Middleburg, says a dispatch to the London Daily Mai from Pietermaritzburg, "and that two peace delegates from Belfast, Messra Dekok and Meyerhaye have been shot." idministration of Crete, has received fro the foreign consuls the decisi

ment will demand explanations from of her father.

house tonight.
New railroad complete to Cameron to

### morrow. Additional local on page 8.

DENVER MAN INJURED. Goshen, Ind., Feb. 26.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Wabash, which left Buffalo last night, and which was scheduled to arrive in Chicago this morning, was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg at 9:35 o'clock this morning. The accident was caused by a proken rail. The engine passed over the break in safety, but the six cars

### MINE TAX TEST CASE

Teller County Assessments Will Be date appearing on a ballot more than once. It is considered the most important measure passed at this session. Carried Into the Courts.

### THE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

Before the Board of Commissioners at Cripple Creek Yesterday and Reduction Was Refused.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Cripple Creek, Feb. 26 .- Teller county's board of county commis sioners this afternoon denied the petition of the owners of non-productive mining property for a horizontal reduction in the assessed valuation of this property:

The contention of Attorney Vaile for the mine-owners that the maximum tax on non-productive property should not exceed the minimum tax on productive property, was questioned by the board of county commissioners and will be decided in the district court, .

By agreement between the attorneys it was decided that a test with the Moon Anchor G. M. Co., Anaconda M. Co., Pilgrim Con. G. M. Co. and the Hart G. M. & L. Co. as the plaintiff companies should be filed in the district court next month to determine the rights of all petitioners and all other owners of mining property in Teller county.

The hearing ended about 2:30 o'clock with the best of feeling ing between all parties concerned.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, Feb. 26.-The county assessor's office was well filled this morning with attorneys, mining men and county officials interested in the taxation of mining property in Teller county. The petitioners were heard in

an informal manner and the evidence introduced was mostly of a comparative

introduced was mostly of a comparative nature.

The board of county commissioners sat as judges in the matter with Commissioner Saunders as chairman. The petitioners were represented by Judge C. D. Hayt, Joel F. Vaile, O. B. Wilcox, Attorney Dudley and K. C. Schuyler. Attorney Brinson represented Teller county to The Prinson represented Teller county. Upon motion of Attorney Vaile, and there being no objection from the county, the tax roll of the county for 1800 was offered in evidence.

Assesson Twelch Questioned.

GENERAL

The Kansan igitaliture has passed Sentator Perstands' election bill which prevents fusion.

John Ribox, a white man, was Jynched at Serantof, Miss, for murder.

Advertisements of whisty firms are a leading teature of the Peoris paper edition.

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MINING

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MINING

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MINING

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The market year of the Mining and paper of the New York of the People of the New York of the New York of th

this company is assessed on production. The Maud Helena No. 2 is non-productive. The Maud Helena No. 1 contains 10.331 acres and was assessed in 1900 on a valuation of production of \$1,227 or about \$120 per acre. The Maud Helena No. 2 containing 4.092 acres, was assessed at \$1,000 per acre.

In the section in which the Christmas G. M. company's territory is located the assessed valuation of non-productive property is from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per acre. The Christmas G. M. Co. 5 territory includes \$.282 acres and in 1900 the assessed valuation of its production was \$1,800.10, or about \$100 per acre.

This testimony showed that the taxation on the Maud Helena No. 2 was 40 times as great as on the adjoining Maud Helena No. 1; that the taxation in 1900 of the Pilgrim Consolidated company's territory was 10 times as large as in 1890, and the Moon Anchor's territory 15 times as large as in 1899,

TO PREVENT FUSION \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 26—Senator Pestana's election bill, which prevents fusion, passed the house today and was sent to the gov-nor for his signature. The bill prevents the name of any candi-<del>-</del>--------

### WRECK LOCATED

San Francisco, Feb. 26 .- The wreck of the steamer Rio de Ja-neiro has been located. It lies within 200 yards of the red buoy within 200 yards of the red Budy off Fort Point. The lead shows that the vessel lies in from 18 to 18½ fathoms of water. An ef-fort will be mede at once by the Pacific Mail Steamship company to recover the bodies and raise

the steamer. Charles E. Ward, a brother of the unfortunate master of the Rio, arrived here from Denver today to assist in the search for the remains of his brother.

### <del>\_</del> **EDISON MINING**

Denver, Feb. 26.—A special to the Republican from Albu-querque, N. M., says the Edison company, which has secured a large amount of placer ground near Dolores, N. M., on which experiments have been conducted during the past year to test the electric method of placer mining invented by Mr. Edison, has decided to erect a plant of the property to cost \$300,000, and capable of treating 1,000 tons of dirtagray 2 bours.

### <u>.</u> THE DENVER THUG <del>&&&&&&&</del>

Denver, Feb. 25.-Albert Frederick, veteran of the war in the Philippines, this evening in-formed the police that he saw at man running from the spot where Mrs. Mary Short, the vic-tim of the "Capitol Hill thug" last Friday night, was soon afterward found with her skull crushed. Later he identified Cowan, the suspect now under arrest, as the man.

### THE SMELTER TRUST

<del>\*</del>\*<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

President Nash Issued a Denial of Rumors Affecting the Com-

pany's Finances. New York, Feb. 26.-Fresident Nash if the American Smelting and Refining company, has issued a report in contradiction, he says, of rumors affect-ing the company's finances. He says n part: "The company's annual business

mounts to \$75,000,000. It is borrowing only \$5,000,000. None of this mature until April, and then only \$350,000, and it has on hand, subject to check, \$1,000,-000 in cash. The remainder matures at 000 in cash. The remainder matures at later dates upon time paper. The company could liquidate its entire debt in 30 days without inconventence, using only its gold and silver, or using only its copper and lead on hand, since, while its debt is \$5,000,000, its quick assets amount to over \$14,000,000\$. Its net earnings for the year ending October \$1,1900, exceeded \$4,500,000\$. For the months of November and December, 1900, they exceeded \$1,200,000\$. The stories of dissensions among the present directors are false. There are no such dissensions. On the contrary, there is entire unanimity of opinion as to the policy to be pursued by the company, not only with regard to the consolidation with Guggenheim's sons, but with regard to all important questions."

### SPANISH CABINET.

cot was worth over \$600 in gold to the Chipple cross the productive property of the Cripple cross that is being awaited, for air is very consolidated company. The asset that is being awaited, for air is very consolidated company. The asset that is being awaited, for air is very consolidated company. The asset that is being awaited, for air is very consolidated company. The asset that is being awaited, for air is very consolidated company. The asset that is the productive property of the Cripple Cross (Consolidated company was the more valuable).

Colored Republican voters form a metal consequence of the constitution of the constitution of the cashing of view of the new Colored and the color of the constitution of the cons

### SENSATIONS IN CONGRESS

Nebraska Attacked Sampson.

The Recently Repudiated Allen of

LENTZ ALSO CAUSED UPROAR

Western House Members Made Ineffectual Effort to Accept Senate Amendment on Irrigation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—An important amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill was agreed to in the senate today. It was an amplification of the amendment prean amplification of the amendment previously offered by Mr. Hoar, laying restrictions upon the sale of the public lands and the granting of franchises and concessions in the Philippines. It was accepted by the committee in charge of the measure and is now a part of the committee amendment.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama continued his speech begun yesterday and occupied the floor during the greater part of the day. He concluded his address just before the afternoon recess, having discussed comprehensively both the Philippines and Cuban amendments. He appose of the conference on the post office appropriation bill.

NO. 8

### LENTZ ENRAGED BECAUSE SPEECH WAS NOT PRINTED

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house was the scene of a sensational incident late this afternoon, which threw that body into a violent state of excitement. For how, the state of excitement. For how, the state was a state was possible to the state was elected to Into a violent state of excitement. For an hour the storm raged, ending abruptly when an adjournment was taken upon motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority.

Mr. Lentz, an Ohio Democrat, who has created many sensations during his service in the house, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a question of privilege and alleging that a speech he had turned over to the public printing office, under general leave to print, had been withheld from the Record, and had been turned over to General Grosvenor, of Ohio, by the

### THIRTY-TWO LIVES LOST IN WYOMING MINE FIRE

Salt Lake City, Feb. 26.-A special to | mines and the still later one in British the Tribune from Kemmerer, Wyo.,

The situation at Diamondville mine

No. 1 is unchanged this morning.

A local official of the Diamondville Coal and Coke company made the following statement this afternoon:

"The foreman of the mine, George N. Griffin, was notified that fire had started between rooms 45 and 46 in the sixth south entry. This entry is about 6,200 feet from the main slope. At 3,000 feet from the main slope there is a side track. On the inside of this side track two drivers gather the loaded cars preparatory to taking them to the slope by the outside driver who hauls the trip by a spike team. At this side track the drivers use a small piece of brattlee 10 ounce duck as a wind break while they waited for the cars. No. 1 is unchanged this morning.

side track the drivers use a small piece of brattice 10 ounce duck as a wind break while they waited for the cars. Ly some means yet unknown this brattice was ignited. It is believed by a driver's lamp.

"Near to this brattice was a board stopping between the main and back entry which also caught fire, causing a large flame which was fed by coal falling from the roofs and ribs, soon becoming an immense fire. Meantime the miners there were working on the inside of the fire so that the smoke was carried towards them. One practical miner, Charles Mahan, who worked at the extreme end of the entry, had James Hudson, and he states that had the extreme end of the entry, had finished his day's work. While returning toward the main slope on his way thome he encountered dense smoke traveling towards him with the air current. Seeing that it was impossible to face the smoke he retreated with the current and kept in advance of the smoke and called to all the miners in that district to fiee as there was a free in some portion of the mine. The miners failed to act upon this warning and were suffocated."

Thirty-two lives are lost, of which the extreme and street was discovered by Driver James, Hudson, and he states that had the miners who lost their lives been English speaking, the death list would have been much lower, for he gave the alarm thoroughly and was severely bunned himself in his efforts to communicate the danger to the unfortunates. He was himself rescued with great difficulty and is now under the doctor's care. The failure of Simpson and his son and Dwyer to respond to this summons is accounted for by their being too far distant to hear Hudson's voice.

Thirty-two lives are lost, of which

mines and the atill later one in British Columbia, it is still sufficient to impress itself. The large proportion of men of families among the victims adds to the general distress and all night long women and children hung around the slope, tilling the air with their lamentations for their lost husbands and fathers. By daylight most of them were removed by the pentle hands of ministering friends.

An additional tragedy followed the main one today. Thomas Simpson, who with his young son, is among the vicalings, came to Diamondyllle from Alabama but six weeks ago, bringing the wife and mother in the hope that the change of climate would benefit her health. The shock of last night's tragedy was too great for Mrs. Simpson's delicate health and today she died. Thus every member of the family is a victim of the disaster. There are many other distressing incidents being withesed, but none more pathetic. The origin of the fire has not, been definitely determined, but it is thought it was the result of carelessness by some one in the drivers' cabin back of the sixth level. At this point the drivers congregate while waiting for their loads, and it is thought a lighted wick was let to smoulder among the rubbish. The fire was discovered by Driverlames Hudson, and he states that had the miners who lost their lives been English speaking, the death list would have been more four.

in some portion of the mine. The miners failed to act upon this warning and were suffocated."

Thirty-two lives are lost, of which three are Americans. It is given out by Superintendent Thomas Sneddon and confirmed by others familiar with the conditions that the lives of all the men were certainly extinguished within three minutes of the fire gaining the ascendancy.

At this writing, 6 o'clock, the fire is believed to be extinguished; at any rate it is fully under control, and Superintendent Sneddon announces that he will open the mine tomorrow for the recovery of the bodies.

Ghastly preparations are now under way for the reception of the bodies, the blacksmith shop having been prepared as a temporary morgue.

While the horror is of less proportions than the disaster at the Scofield.

### CUBAN RELATIONS WITH

### THE UNITED STATES

worth more than the \$.20 acres of the Cortolanus company, and he replied in the negative.

The next comparison was that of the Theorem 1.20 and the content of the next comparison was that of the Cortolanus company and the replied in the negative.

The next comparison was that of the Arnon a recess was taken until 1.20 by the content of the third was not of the content of the con

### **GREETING TO** GENERAL LEE

Reception Given in Hall of Representatives at State Capitol.

### REVIEW OF THE CUBAN WAR

Graphic Account of Conditions Which Prevailed In Havana---Mr. Stubbs' Introductory Speech.

er representatives, the thirteenth gen-

An Inspiring Scene. preceding the closing exercises day occurred one of those in-scenes witnessed, but once in me. The members of the G. A. lifetime. The members of the G. A. A. and the Confederate veterans harched into the room sided by side, those who fought for the confederacy vere preceded by a battle-stained Concerted the union were led by our majorited the union were led by our majoral emblem. The flag staffs of the wo flags were linked together at the op and the aged arm of each veteran who wore the gray was locked in the darker days of our history. The two lines of men attempted to utter their yells of 1861 to '65. The Confederates tried first, but years had weakened their voices and the old rebel yell would no longer inspire terror; when the northern heroes undertook to utter their battle cheer the sounds nearly died away from the lips of the weeping soldiers. The scene was one that cannot be described.

at the state house this afternoon. The general accepted the invitation and the committee set about immediately to make it worthy of the state. Gov. Orman and staff, adit. Gen. Overmyer and staff, the Grand Army, the Confederate Veterans, Capt. Coghian of the Råleigh and the friends and relatives of the general assembly were all invited, and accepted the invitation to attend. The committee made special efforts to prepare for the reception and had hundreds of extra chairs brought in and placed in the floor spaces in order that a large crowd paces in order that a large crowd

Lieut. Gov. Coates grasped the hand of Gen. Lee and turning to the assembly, said: "I have the honor, as well as the pleasure, to introduce to you Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the American." The general was greeted with prolonged applause and stood for five minutes bowing to the cheering multitude which surrounded him. from any portion of the room. They ted of flags, bunting, streamers flowers. The flags were arnged about the speaker's desk, while

case may have been.

Lieut. Gov. Coates called the meeting to order and received the announcement of the appearance of the guests who filed down the siste, while the band was playing "Dixie." The procession was led by Gen. Lee, leaning on the arm of Gov. Orman, while the remainder of the guests followed in their order. Hencesonicities Stubies of the order. Representative Stubbs of the committee on arrangements had charge Les to Lieut, Gov. Coates in the follow

MR. STUBBS' SPEECH.

"Mr. Chairman:—We have assembled in our legislative hall to receive and honor a most distinguished citizen. The people of the great state of Colorado desire to extend to him, through its officers and members of the Thirteenth

ings and most hearty welcome.
"It has been the custom of our mos important nations to honor and reimportant nations to honor and respect those whose course in life has
added greatness to their country. We
have with us today Virginia's most adnired son, and one of America's most
highly honored men. He has won the Cuba, England would.

Under Spanish Rule.

When Gen. Lee took charge of Cuba a guerrilla warfare was going on between the Spaniards and the Cubans, similar to the war in South Africa today. He said that the Spaniards had 210,000 soldiers in the field against 42,000 of the Cubans. He referred to Gen. Gomez as being honest, conservative and courageous, and as being a good fighter, but hardly able to govern those people hecause of his age. Gen. Lee says that he got along very well with Gen. Weyler, simply because he treated Weyler, simply because he treated nighly honored men. He has won the plaudits of our people by his honest and courageous course in life. He has traced his way to fame through the tyennes of military service. He has served his country as a most efficient (plomat and statesman and we desire to welcome him today as Colembia. tur eminent guest have already as-sumed their proper place in history and I shall only pause to mention a few of I is achievements. The messages which

for the deed. He described at length the Spanish-American war and drew picture after picture of the soldiers from the north and the south uniting in battle and said that the war had forever united the American people under one flag, which stood for "liberty and union, now and forever; one and inseparable."

The general's speech was greeted with constant applause. At its close Representative Burwell took charge of the exercises and the closing scenes of the day, as described above, were enacted. When the public reception began Gen. Lee, Capt. Coghtan, Gov. Orman, Gen. Merriam, and Adjt. Gen. Overmyer all arose and shook hands with the crowd

arose and shook hands with the crowd as it filed past for one hour and twen-ty-five minutes.

### **CONGER WILL RETURN**

United States Minister in Peking has Been Granted Sixty Days Leave of Absence.

### CONFERENCE IN HAVANA

vision of the treaty of Paris with ref-erence to the former clause, giving the United States the right to intervene, however, only when the republic's sov-oreignty is endangered or the govern-ment is incompetent to preserve peace.

### NATIONAL HOUSE

Committee was Appointed to Invest-tigate the Appointment and Pay of the Employes.

three of whom shall belong to the same political party, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the appointments of and payments to employes of the house, and report all the facts to the house within six days after its appointment. And said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers and administer oaths, and all expenses shall be paid out of the contingent funds of the house."

GENERAL LEE'S ADDRESS.

PUERTO RICO LABOR.
Washington, Feb. 23.—At today's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, President Submitted a letter adlent Gompers submitted a letter ad irossed to workingmen of Puerto Rico which was aproved and ordered to be forwarded. The letter says:

ously referred to the fact that he was a member of the Denver Bar association, and might occupy the time allotted him in a legal way. He said that during his term as governor of Virginia he had had a great deal to do with "Rush" bills, and he understood that the Colorado assembly had a similar bill. He explained "rush" bilis, as being hills which were rushed through at the last moment. He said that he hardly knew where to begin his address but as he was compelled to go east at 10:30 tonlight he guessed he would begin with Columbus and probably he could get down to the present time by that hour. The speaker told a few amusing stories, and then began the history of the events that so quickly a musing stories, and then began the first gave a geographical description of the location of the island or Cuba, and showed that the island was the military key to the Gulf of Mexico. He said that a powerful navy could take possession of Cuba and almost ruin American commerce in the gulf. He told of an Englishman who said that if America did not take possession of Cuba, England would.

When Gen, Lee took charge of Cuba

When Gen, Lee took charge of Cuba

When Gen, Lee took charge of Cuba Rice and their full affiliation with the

And instructor of Tacties at the Mil-itary Academy.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The secretary of war has detailed Captain Charles G, Treat, artillery corps, to be com-mandant of cadets and instructor of mandant of cadets and instructor of tactics at the military academy with the rank and pay of licutenant colone, to succeed Licutenant Colonel Otto I., Hein (cantain First cavalry), whose four years' detail in that office will expire in June next. Captain Treat is senior instructor of artillery tactics at the academy and has held that office since August 31, 1000.

### **BOTHA ASKS** CONFERENCE

Report That Boer General Sent An Emissary to Lord Kitchener

TO ARRANGE FOR SURRENDER

British Commander Set the Meeting For Wednesday and Meanwhile Is Trying to Catch De Wet.

London, Feb. 23.—The Weekly Dispatch says it learns on good author-booter was a matter of consideration tity that a special cabinet council was of Lord Kitchener, who wired for clear summoned Saturday to consider a com-instructions respecting the terms of

summoned Saturday to consider a communication from Lord Kitchener to the settlement. Lord Kitchener sent Genefict that Gen. Botha had sent an emissary admitting that he was outmaneuvered, and asking for a meeting while the Biritish commander is completing operations by which he hopes to catch De Wet.

### THE WRECK

So Far As Can Be Ascertained 128 Lives Were Lost on the Rio de Janeiro--Investigation Monday.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—So far as can be ascertained from reliable data, 123 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer Rio Janehu. Some fishermen early this morning found a package containing the papers of Purser Rooney. Among them was of Purser Rooney. Among them was the passenger list and a bunch of canceled passenger tickets, and as there were names on the list whose canceld passenger tickets did not appear among those recovered, it is assumed that they laid over at Yokohoma. Kobe or Honolulu. That they were not on the vestalin. There was no treasure aboard as was a first reported.

Thus for only 11 hosies have been determined owing to the absence of important papers but it is variously estimated at from \$300,1000.

Among some papers found floating near the scene of the disaster was a copy of the manifest showing all the consignments win the exception of the Chinese firms.

The cargo consisted principally of allk, tea, rice and other oriental products. There was no treasure aboard as was a first reported.

Of the 200 sacks of mail carried by the Rio de Janeiro only 12 have come to the surface.

Thus far only 11 bodies have been recovered, six whites, four Chinese and one Japanese. The whites are:
Julia Dodd, aged 55 years, stewardess of the Rio.
Angeline Gussino, labor agent in the employ of the Spreckles, at Sprecklesville, Hawaiian islands.
Edward Barwick, aged 35 years, ship's butcher of the Rio Janeiro.
Mrs. Aifred Hart, formerly of Los Angeles, but recently from Maniia.
Mrs. Sarah W. Wakefield, aged 50, late resident of Oakland. The remains of her daughter are still missing.
Charles Dowdell, attorney and capitalist.

commissioners.

To Prevent Loot.

Surveyor of the Port Spear has established a patrol along the ocean near Baker's Beach and along the bay shore linside Fort Point. Thus far his men have picked up four mail bags, one of these washing in near Banter's Beach and the others near the Fort Point life saving station. The surveyor has given orders that all fishing boats must report at the customs barge office. All bodies brought in by them and all wreckage and flotsam picked up by fishermen must be accounted for to the officials at the barge office. In this way it is thought that looting of mail bags and trunk may be stopped.

Among other effects picked up by fishermen was the box containing Captain Ward's papers.

The pole name interpectors can only inquire into the mavigation of the ship as the second officer was the second officer same will hold as regular meeting next Monday but in courtesy to the government officials. Officer Johnson and Second Officer Coghian were found floating in the bay near Alcaldez Island by Captain Lindover to Captain Bolles.

The pole have setablished a patrol outside the beach south of Winfield Scott.

The plot commissioners will hold a regular meeting next Monday but in courtesy to the government of the ship as the second officer was will near set in a will be summoned as a witness.

The plot commissioners will hold a regular meeting next Monday but in courtesy to the government officials. The plot commissioners will not a regular meeting next Monday but in outsieve to the government of the state inquiry is always held after to the plot commissioners. The plot commissioners. The plot commissioners. The plot commissioners will not a regular meeting next Monday but in outsieve to the government officials. The plot commissioners will not a regular meeting next Monday but in outsieve to the government officials. The plot commissioners will not a regular meeting next Monday but in outsieve to the government officials. The plot of the state inquiry is always held after to the state inquiry is

Uninese firms.

The cargo consisted principally of allk, tea, rice and other oriental products. There was no treasure aboard as was at first reported.

Of the 200 sacks of mail carried by the Rio de Janeiro only 12 have come to the surface. The Investigation.

The investigation into the loss of the steamer will probably be held next

### APPROPRIATION FOR THE PUEBLO ASYLUM PASSED

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 23.—Aside from the reception tendered to General Lee, the Colorado assembly did not accompilsh a great deal of work today. Both houses

clause is adopted immedition to adopt the emergency clause will

44,000 for the immediate use of the state board of health in checking contagious diseases. They passed the bill, but did not puss the emergency clause.

In the state board of health in checking contagious diseases. They passed the bill, but did not puss the emergency clause.

After a few committee reports the

house began the consideration of bills on third reading.

Under this order a number of bills come up Monday.

The house began its session this appropriation of \$25,000 for the insane morning by bringing those who were asylum at Pueblo. After a number of the bar of the house. There were 11 journed.

### **AMERICAN EXPOSITIONS** MUST CLOSE ON SUNDAY

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate to-day passed the bill which releases the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louis-iana Purchase exposition at St. Louis-ian 1903. It was amended by providing appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis an appropriation of \$250,000 for a government exhibit at the Charleston exposition to be held next December. Before the bill passed, amendments offered by Senator Teller were adopted closing both expositions on Sunday.

By a skillful parliamentary move, Senator Morgan forced the Nicaragua canal'bill to the consideration of the senate after that measure had been closing both expositions on Sunday.

By a skillful parliamentary move, Senator Morgan forced the Nicaragua canai bill to the consideration of the senate after that measure had been sleeping for many weeks. By a close in the debates, Mr. Butler of reading of the proceedings yesterday Mr. Morgan discovered that the cleoragrarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the senate, and with the calendar thus cleared the Nicaragua canal bill regained the status it held over two months ago as the uncertainty move, given to the fortification and the army appropriation bills, the former being considerable personality was indulged. Considerable personality appropriation bills, the former being considerable personality was indulged. Considerable personality appropriation bills, the former being appropriation bills.

D. A. R. CONVENTION

Special to the Gazette. Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—In the D. A. R. convention tonight Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge, of Col-

### ADVICE TO YELLOW JOURNALS

### STEWART'S MINING BILL

### EXTRA SESSION

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president today issued a proclamation calling a special session of the senate for executive purposes immediately upon the dissolution of the present congress, March 4.

The extra session of the con-

The extra session of the sen-ate is called, in accordance with the usual custom, for the pur-pose of confirming presidential

### ANTI-CIGARETTE LAWS

Anti-Cigarette league has taken the initiative in the formation of ollis now pending before many of the legislatures may be, aided

### OREGON SENATOR

Salem, Ore., Feb. 24.—John M. & Mitchell was elected United & States senator at 12:35 a. m.

NEW STAR DISCOVERED.

ay be list of the stars. Dr. Anderson found as being the magnitude to be 2.7, or about as bright as the North star on February 22. Its color appeared to be a bluish white.

The star has been observed at the bills and found to be of the first magnitude.

The bills much brighter than 24 hours before the

such brighter than 24 hours before this last observation. A photograph of this region of the sky, taken on February 19, showed the new star was then fainter than the magnitude of 10.5. It apparently has flared up suddenly.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

KORAL FREE DELIVERY.
Kansas City, Feb. 23—Charles Hedges
of Washington, D. C., assistant superintendent of rural free delivery addressed the annual convention of the
Missouri Postmasters' association today. Mr. Hedges, in the course of his service of the United States has come to stay. It is no longer an experiment, said he. The practical benefits of the system have been so well demonstrated that it will be extended and will become not only a permanent, but one of the most important features of the postal service.

Mr. Hedges also predicted that in carrying out the idea of rural free delivery it would open the way for the establishment of three other great products connected with the postal service. These are the postal telegraph, parcels post and the postal savings bank.

### RELATIONS WITH CUBA

An Important Proposed Amendment to Army Appropriation Bill

CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE

Proposition Prepared By Republicans But Minority Members Accept the General Lines.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate upon these general lines. They insist, committee on relations with Cuba met today to consider a proposed amendment to the army appropriation bill providing for the disposition of Cuban affairs. The proposition was prepared by the Republican members of the committee and is said to be satisfactory to most of them.

The propositions embodied in the proposed amendment include the following points:

That the United States shall have supervision of all treaties with foreign occuntries made by the republic of Cuba.

The important point to which the supervision of all treaties with foreign of the cubans to hold on to that island while there is apparently no disposition will be action of the United States to release that position.

countries made by the reputation.

That Cuba shall not undertake to pay the debt incurred by Spain in her war with Cuba prior to or after the intervention of the United States.

That Cuba shall agree either to lease or sell to the United States such coaling or naval stations as, in the opinion of the president of the United States, may be necessary to the protection of the interests of this country.

That the United States shall have sufficiently stated in the state of time. Apparently all the mambers of the committee units in the country. ed that the United States forces should be removed from the island when it should become "pacified." The contention is that this is a word that may he broadly interpreted and may permit the United States troops to remain for a long period of time. Apparently all the members of the committee units in the population that there would be no pessi-

### CROWE LOCATED

It Is Said He Is In a Stronghold on Bellevue Island Near Omaha Prepared for Resistance.

Kansas City, Feb. 23.—A special to the Times from Omaha late tonight says:

Pat Crowe is in hiding near Believue, in sight of the dome of the court house at Omaha. The much-wanted alleged Ridmaper of Eddic Cudahy is guarded and is defying the authorities of Omaha and of Sarpy county in which Believue town is situated.

Such is the statement of a prominent police official, who admitted ton.gat that steps have been taken looking to a raid on the place with the co-operation of the sheriff of Sarpy county.

It is stated by the same authority that recent knowledge has come to the policy.

The haunt of the Cudahy kidnaper,

### MRS. NATION THREATENS TO SUE FOR DAMAGES

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Carris.
Nation threatens to sue Shawnes county for damages for keeping her in jall in Topeka. Mrs. Nation said today:
"If I am not released immediately I will sue. The public knows, the officers of the law know, I am confined illegally. Personally, I prefer to stay in jall. I need rest. I desire quiet for a little white. It is pleasent where I am But I will not permit that the county shall confine me in jall on a charge of violating the law. I shall sue the county for heavy damages. On February 26 I am billed for a lecture and about the same time I am to edit a paper in Peoria, Ill. For the money that has been promised me for these services I shall sue the county."

Several persons, among them her brother, offered to provide beil, but this Mrs. Nation refused to provide beil button, fifted to provide beil, but this Mrs. Nation refused to provide beil, but this Mrs. Nation refused to provide beil button refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused to provide beil provided to provide beil within in they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation refused. "If they release me within a day of mrs. Nation re

### ALLEGED CONFESSION OF CAPTAIN OLIVER DOLSON

Hills character, whose dad body was found in his cabin in Washington Guich, thirty-five miles west of Helena, remains unsolved, and the tragedy promises to devalon one of the most remarkable stories of crime ever heard of in this region. margarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the senate of the the calendar thus cleared the Silvery of North Dakos, orthicising the Ricargua canal bill regalized the state, of North Dakos, orthicising the Ricargua canal bill regalized the state of sons and nephews of North Dakos, orthicising the Ricargua canal bill regalized the state of the Silvery of Market and the work of the Silvery of Yale college, was the guest tonish of the Commercial Life.

\*\*MADLEY AT A BANQUET.\*\*
Sil Louis, Feb. 23.—President Arthur T. Hedley of Yale college, was the guest tonish of the Commercial Life.

\*\*MEDIETY AT A BANQUET.\*\*
Sil Louis, Feb. 23.—President Arthur T. Hedley of Yale college, was the suggest tonish of the Commercial Life.

\*\*MEDIETY AT BENETICE Education for Commercial Life.\*\*

\*\*MEDIETY AT BENETICE Education for Commercial Life.\*\*

\*\*MEDIETY AT BENETICE Education for the Comme

Helena, Mont., Feb. 23.—The mystery released in December last, had declared surrounding the death of Captain Oliver that he would kill Dolson and that he Dolson, one of the men who laid out the oity of Denver, and was a famous Black just the saiserted that Ollinton Dolson just it is asserted that Ollinton Dolson jail. It is asserted that Cllinton Dolson promised to divide \$15,000 which he claimed to have buried somewhere in Wyoming with the convict if he would kill his father and secure his pardon. This convict was seen near Washington Guich last Sunday and cannot now be found.

The alleged confession of Dolson implicated Edward Cachellin in the murder of Cullidane. Cachellin is now county commissioner at Pietre, S. D. He was a friend of the younger Dolson and spent money in defending all three of the convicted men.

# I shall only pause to mention a few of its achievements. The messages which came from him while he so ably filted the high office of consul general at Isvana were read with eager eyes and inxious hearts by the people whom he i tipresented. As the cloud of Spanish varfare settled in denser, blacker form upon the little island so near our sunty shores, our sympathies increased for he suffering of our neighbors. The resultal position of our country mentions and important task. Still our faith in him was strong, and as Cuban traiters assumed a deeper seriousness, he demonstrated to the world his tack and diplomatic qualities. Instead of an improvement in conditions, they continued to grow worse, until they continued to grow worse, until they and diplomatic qualities. Instead of an improvement in conditions, they continued to grow worse, until they are continued in the destruction of the satisfaction of the satisfacti

# SHIP WRECKED WITHIN SIGHT OF HOME PORT

Steamer from Hong-kong Sank Near the Golden Gate ---Over 125 Persons Drowned---Consul Wildman and Family Are Among the Missing ---Son of Capt. Coghlan Rescued.

ed Captain Coghlan much unasiness as to his son's safety until about 4 o'clock this afternoon when he received a message 💠 assuring him that his son was \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro ran on a ildden rock while entering the Golden Gate early this morning in a dense fog. she sank in a few minutes after strik ing. The latest figures place the loss the fact that Purser John Rooney who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing. At 5 o'clock this afternoon 10 bodies had been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese

Consul Wildman Missing. The most prominent passenger on the teamer was Rounseville Wildman, United States consul at Hong-kong who accompanied his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel. As nearly ple on board the Rio de Janeiro, as fol-Cabin passengers, 29; steerage (Asiatic), 58; second cabin, 7; white offleers, 80; Asiatic crew, 77, The following have been accounted

for:
Resould, 79; bodies at the morgue,
10; total 89.
Missing, 145.
Cabin Passenger Liet.
Following is the cabin passenger list,
almost complete:
Consul General Rounseville Wildman.

Consul General Rounseville Wildman, Ars, Wildman, two children and nurse, from Hong-kong. Mrs. and Miss Wakefield of Hono-

luiu.

James K. Carpenter, mining engineer, Oakland, Cai.
Miss Rowens Jehu, Honolulu.
William Brander, London.
Mr. Mattheson, Shanghai.
Captain Hebit, German navy.
Captain Holtz, Shanghai.
Mr. Dowdell, Shanghai.
C. J. Seymour, editor of the American,
Manila.

Mrs. K. West, San Francisco. Miss Leheran. Miss Leheran.
Russell Harper, journalist, Nagasaki.
Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Manija.
Miss Gabriel Hoerou.
Dr. Dodd, Butte, Mont.
Attorney Henshaw, Butte.
Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth.
Dr. Okawhara, of Japan.
The Missing.
ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN, wife

Wo children and nurse. MRS. K. WEST. H. F. SEYMOUR.

MRS. AND MISS WAKEFIELD.
MISS ROWENA JEHU.
DR. OKAWHARA.
DR. DODD.
C. M. HENSHAW.
MR. AND MRS. WOODWORTH.
C. DOWDL

The Rescued.

The following people were rescued:
William Brander, London; James K.
Carpenter, Oakland; Mrs. Ripley, Miss
Leheran, Russell Harper, E. G. Howell,
R. H. Long, G. Heintz, Captain Hecht,

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN. \*

"Captain Ward stayed on the dock until the vessel had settled to such an extent that the water was enguling him. Then he went up on the bridge and from there continued to issue his directions. .... He stood with the mega-phone to his mouth still shouting instructions when the ship sank and the fishermen saw him-

vere below at the time and it is be-leved many of them were drowned in heir berths.

COGHLAN'S REPORT.

"The order was given to arouse ne passengers," said Officer "The order was given to arouse the passengers," said Officer Coghlan, "and the crew went about the work coolly. They could not have acted better and every one, apparently, was summoned. I myself, went in search of Consul General Wildman and family, but I could not find them."

vice that might be needed but no living persons were afloat when they reached the wreck. A number of drowning people were rescued by Italian fishermen and the bodies of two white women, three Chinese and a Japanese were brought in by the tugs. The search for more of the victims has continued all day. tinued all day.

Perfect Discipline.

hustle the passengers on to the forward deck. At the same time the quarter-master on duty sounded the signal for fire drill and within five minutes: all the men were at their stations. There was no way of telling the extent of the damage to the vessel, as she remained on an even keel for 15 minutes after vistriking the rock. But Captain Ward with the instinct of long experience knew that the gravest danger threatened the 200 souls in his charge and, pacing the deck, he gave orders to lower away the lifeboats and life rafts.

Plunged Under Water.

Plunged Under Water.
There was not much confusion until
It minutes after striking, the bow of the
vessell suddenly plunged under water.
Then there was a wild rush for the

One boat got clear of the vessel without damage. This contained the following persons: Mrs. West, Mrs. Ripley, Chief Engineer Herlihy, Second Officer Coghlan, Frank Cramp, J. Russel, Storekeeper Borgg, Water Tender Lane, Quartermaster Mathieson and Captain Hecht of the Germany navy. This boat got clear and stood by to help in picking up those who had not time to get into the boats and were in the water.

Second Boat Smashed.

Another boat containing Third Officer Holland and J. K. Carpenter got away but was drifted around close up under the bow of the staamer. As the forward end of the vessel plunged downward the prow caught the small hoat and cut it in two. The two men in and cut it in two and that is all we care."

You see the Cliff house and the North heave the hort. After we started heaving short. H

Another boat containing Third Officer Holland and J. K. Carpenter got away but was drifted around close up under the bow of the steamer. As the forward end of the vessel plunged downward the prow caught the small hoat and cut it in two. The two men in the boat were uninjured and swam away from the sinking steamer just in time to avoid being carried down in the swirl of water caused by the settling of the big ship. Carpenter was picked up by the other boat. The fate of Holland is not known, but it is supposed he perished.

A number of Italian fishermen who were just starting out this morning, saw the sinking of the Rio and at once hastened to render every assistance in their power.

their power.

their power.

Brave Captain Ward.

While all this was going on Captain Ward was directing the passengers and trying to keep them from a panic. He succeeded only partly, as many of the terrified people rushed to the railings and jumped overboard. Some of these were ploked up, others were drowned. The Chinese crew, to the number of 100, were terrorized. Some of them huddled in little groups chattering in fear. Others crouched close to the deck, moaning pitifully. Many jumped into the sea.

cubin, where he met his doom behind a locked door.

Quartermaster Lindstrom was one of the first to land at Meiggs wharf this afternoon and one of the first statements he made was that Capt. Ward had gone down with the wrecked steamer. According to his story, Capt. Ward, after consulting with Pilot Jordan, came down from the bridge.

He was standing on the deck whon the vessel crashed upon the rock.

The was a cry of "man the boats," but it was apparent that in the midst of the awful confusion, a systematic effort to save the passengers would be of no avail. Everybody was acrambling for his own safety. It was at this time that Lindstrom says he saw Capt.

WARD'S BROTHER.

Ward standing on the forward deck

Special to the Gazette.

Suddenly the captain turned and, walk-ing hurriedly to his cabin, disappeared behind the door which he closed. A second later the vessel was plung-ing to the bottom of the sea.

A second and to the bottom of the sea.

The Pilot's Statement.

Capt. Frederick W. Jordan, the pilot of the Rio, was rescued by an Italian. Shaing boat owned by Frederick Castrini, and was brought to Meiggs statrini, and was brought to Meiggs at a m. Along with him trini, and was brought to Meiggs sta-tion about 10 a. m. Along with him was a Japanese and Philip Nussen-

story:
"You see my watch stopped at 20 minutes to 6. When the vessel struck I ordered all the boats out. The first boat was that of the doctor. It was half filled with water as soon as it boat was that of the doctor. It was half filled with water as soon as it struck the water. I got a ladder and placed a woman on it and we began to descend. She had a boy with her, a child of about 8 years. She gave him to me. I held him in my arms and the little fellow had his arms around my neck. The woman and I were half way down the ladder when the Rio gave a tremendous pitch. I was flung off the ladder. I saw nothing then of the woman or the boy. I want down with the ship about 50 feet, I worked my way up to the surface and got hold of some wreckage. I had sense enough left to turn on my back and drift with the wreckage. Then I came across what seemed to me the top of a house with a Chinaman on it. He helped me to clamber on to the roof and with him I drifted out toward the north heads. 'I was then rescued by the fishing boat. I cannot say who the woman was. I believe she had a husband, but he was not on deck when we left. I

the missing passengers of the wrecked Rio de Janeiro, left here in January last for a visit to Honolulu, and were returning home on the Rio. Mr. Woodworth was one of Denver's best known business men, and was local manager for C. Sidney Shepard & Co., manufacturers of stamped ware, and for the Cribben & Sexton company, stove manufacturers.

Shortly after the shock the four big heats in the davits were lowered. A large number of passengers, hastily summoned from their rooms by the commotion on deck, crowded into the boats and they pushed off.

Ten minutes later, according to the second officer, the vessel sank. The life boats in the chocks floated off as the vessel disappeared beneath the surface of the water and there was a wild scramble on the part of many persons in the water to get into them.

"The order was given to arouse the passengers." said Coghlan, "and the crew went about the work goolly. They could not have acted better and every one was apparently summoned. I, my Shortly after the shock the four big

saw Capt. Ward going forward and then we started for the shore.

"We could see many persons in the water and crying for help and assisted some to get on the life rafts. The boat I was in saved 13 of the people on hoard and after being picked up by a gasoline launch we were towed to shore. There were three life boats that I saw and there were a number of people on tham." In the boat with Coghlan were Can Hecht of the German navy, Mrs. Rip-ley, Mrs. West and Miss Leheren.

ley, Mrs. West and Miss Leheren.
Mr. Coghlan is the son of Capt. J. B.
Coghlan of the United States havy.
Aided by Fisherman,
At the instant the Rio went ont the
rocks Andrew Ademi, an Italian fisherman, was not a great distance away
in a small smack. Near to him, was G.
Albert, another Italian fisherman. Both
men saw the Rio in the gloom as

the shore.

When the ship disappeared the Italians hurried to the scene. "Ademi picked up three persons who were struggling in the water, when his small

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out for shore, bent upon summoning other aid. Albert, however, had more room in his steam launch and he picked up a number of Chinese—he says he does not remember just how many. These boats proceeded to Meiggs wharf, where the rescued people were put ashore. Both the Italians then put back after giving the alarm, to the grane of the disaster, but they found ashore. Both the Italians then put back after giving the alarm, to the scene of the disaster, but they found scene of the disaster, but they found no more people in the water. They soon afterward came ashore. Ademi says that whoever the officer was who shouted to him through the negaphone he was a man of surpassing coolness. He stood with the megaphone to his mouth still shouting instructions when the ship sank and the Italians saw him go beneath the surface even as he spoke.

A few lowerds and renegades in Colorado have abandoned the silver cause, claiming that it is dead. This does not apply to the Hon, John F. Shafroth, who is fighting the fight for the money of the Constitution and the people all of the time. Mr. Shafroth will soon become a Democrat. He is too much a warrior to allow his name to remain on the Silver Republican insipid list.—(Leadville Miner.

Sad Condition of Neglected Children

The time of the county court was consumed aimst entirely reasterday with the hearing of the study of the court cornemissioners to have not the county commissioners to have not heart of the county cornemissioners to have not heart of the county cornemissioners to have not heart of the county cornents which would be conducted to the state Home of the county cortend that the hust rial brought out as ask state of artists. It appears that McHenry married his wife when she was but if years of age and that she at the time possessed a considerable amount of property. It also appears that he persunded her to sail that she has the possessed a considerable amount of property. It also appears that he persunded her to sail that she care but will take them away and send them to the state home if proper thing by the children's hear to the county covered wagon and he has been carrying on such a life ever the county cover them from evil environments. The three boys range from the state of the proper states and them to the state home if proper the same over them from the state of the proper state of

an he-was seriously damaged and will be crippled for life. a trial. He informed her, fled there, he reserved the right to en from her and would do Polin vs. Dixon et al. was continued u rey for her if she did not til tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### Patent Lawyer On Facts in His Line

unday concerning the invention of a Colorado Springs man has aroused considerable interest. The patenting of siderable interest. The patenting of an invention is something of which any man may well be proud. The impression is quite common that the man who in-vents generally makes a good deal more of a success at making things than he does at making a living, but the man who can invent a device and get it patented has at least the satisfaction that he has given something new to

patented has at least the satisfaction that he has given something new to the world.

Mr. G. Bacon Price, one of the leading patent attorneys in Colorado Springs, told a Gazette man some interesting facts the other day about the patent office, one of the invaluable institutions of the country. Some interesting facts and figures that he mentioned from the report of the commissioner of patents, just issued, were the following:

There were issued to citizens of the United States, during the year 1900, 22,935 patents, Of these 273 were to citizens of Colorado, which is a good showing in proportion to the population, giving one patentes to every 1,941 inhabitants. The state which shows the fewest patentees for the population is South Carolina, with one to every 28,517. Generally, the states along the northern half of our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, give more inventors per population than the southern half.

The income of the U. S. patent office

### Minneapolis Man On Hamilton Case

### Status of Bill For Appropriations

the appropriations amounted to a total of \$315,195.67. So far this year each committee has asked for about \$10,000 increase over last year's figures, with the exception of the sewer committee. In addition, the selaries of city officials are fixed by low at most these three sewers. ments of the city government change.

Under the law the appropriations must be passed before March I, and this leaves but five days for their consideration. The council meets again tomortown night and will probably get over a good part of the list. The various departments, such as water, saver, police, fire, public grounds and buildings, streets and alloys, and others, must be provided for and the chairmen of the committées having these in other police, fire, public grounds and buildings, streets and alloys, and others, and the chairmen of the committées having these in other police are at work on the figures which the vector of the second class, so that the area of the committees having these in other or to lay too great a burden upon the tax-payers. After tomorrow night, the time will be they wish inserted in the ordinance.

### New Road Completed

### EMMA TORNBLAD NOT HEARD FROM

seven years ago and whose skeleton it is believed was found in the cauon ut it is believed was found in the cauon ut it is believed was found in the cauon ut it is seven years ago.

As soon as the coroner poord of the discovery of the bones he wrole to J. O. Tornblad, the brother of the girl to find out whether or not she had been heard from since the supposed suicide. At the time of the hunt for the girl the brother came here and L. C. Dana, who was then chief of police, took his address when the young man went away. Coroner Law got the address from Mr. Dana and wrote to Tornblad.

The address given was Bloomington, Ill., care of C. W. Klemm. Mr. Law wrote to Mr. Klemm, enclosing a letter for Tornblad, and on Friday received the following answer:

Bloomington, Feb, 18, 1901.

D. F. Law, Coroner of El Paso County, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—I have received your let-

### Colorado to Have Big Tourist Season

s great many letters of late indicating that people are considering Colorado Springs as a place to spend the sum-mer. He has been sending out in-creased quantities of printed matter in than they have done heretofore. The Denver and Rio Grande has placed an order for 10,000 copies of its little work "Beautiful Colorado," this entire order being for free distribution at the Pan-

The completion of the Antiers and the completion of many residences in the city will make Colorado Springs better prepared than ever before to care for the visitors.

### Springs Men Who Were With Col. Mosby

American exposition at Buffalo this

great struggie

recently," said Judge Shewatter to a Gazette man yesterday. "I have seen several notices in eastern papers but puld
no particular attention to them until recently when I received a letter from Captain Wiley W. Early, nephew of General
Early, about the matter. Captuin Early
forwarded me a clipping from the St.
Louis Globe-Democrat to the effect that
Baron Von Massow, a colonel in the
German army, who during our civil war
was attached to Colonel Mosby's command, had recently died, leaving \$2,000. mand, had recently died, leaving \$2,000,000 to the survivors of Mosby's command.

I was a member of this command at the
close of the war. I do not remember the
baren distinctly after the lapse of thirtysix years, but I do remember that there
was a man in our battalion with a foreign
title. Colonel Mosby's command consisttitle. Colonel Mosby's command consisttitle, Colonel Mosby's command consistdefer to bettellow of seven commands.

Everybody has heard of the famous battallon which served the Confederate colonel spoke in very high terms of the doctor. When asked about the report that Baron Von Massow had bequeathed bis fortune to the surviving members by:

This battallon did some of the thing the colonel and that he did not know any more than he had read concerning the matter.

concerning the matter.

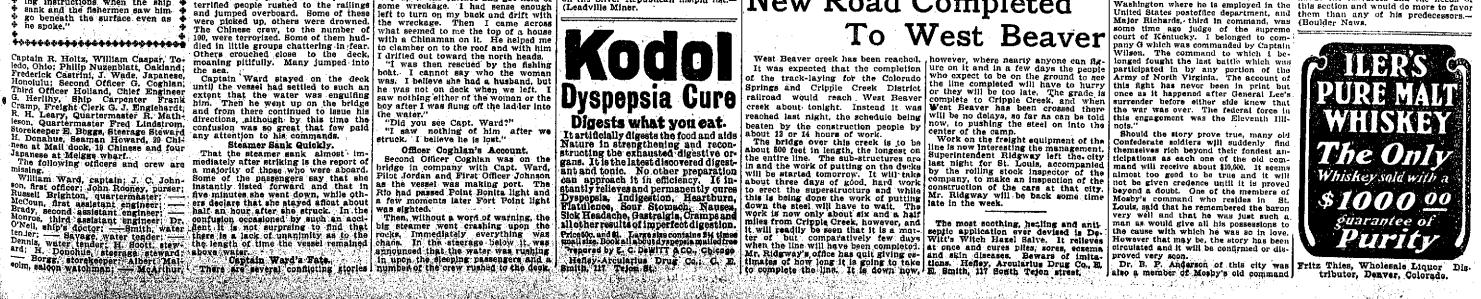
"All I know about the matter is what I see in the papers," he said, "You see Mason was a young officer in the Prusduring the great struggie. Not many of this command are this command are the present time and it lively as the property of the story which has been published in the eastern papers lately is true all of the survivors will be rich men before many weeks have pussed. The story in question is the reported death of Baron Von Massow, who was a member of Mosby's command, and is to the effect that the baron's fortune, consisting of about \$2,000,000, has been left to the remaining members of his old command.

Judge J. D. Shewaiter of this city was a member of Mosby's battalion and was a member of Mosby's battalion and was asked about the reported death of Baron Von Massow. He said in regard to it that he had not received any authentic information concerning the matter is what I have read in the eastern papers recently," said Judge Shawaiter to a G. I.

I have some delicacy

was a man in our battalion with a foreign title. Colonel Mosby's command consisted of a battalion of seven companies, numbering about 500 altogether. He was subject directly to the command of General Lee alone and his command was used mostly for scouting inside the energy's lines and for obtaining supplies for the regular army.

"The article about the \$2,000,000 may be a newspaper canard but it soems to have some foundation in truth. I have written to some partles about the matter and will know in a few days whether it is true or not. I think there are about 200 of the command living. Colonel J. S. Mosby at present lives in San Francisco where he is general attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad. Lieutenant Colonel Chapman, who was second in command, lives in Washington where he is employed in the United States postofice department, and Major Richards, third in command, was some time ago judge of the supreme court of Kentucky. I belonged to come



Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

### MR. BRYAN AS A THIRD TERM CANDIDATE.

T IS a very common thing for individuals or associa tions of men who have suffered defeat to count over the might-have-beens and to seek for some other cause of failure than their own follies or incompeten-If a certain thing had not been so, or if another thing had happened, the result would have been different, we are told, and we are asked to believe that trifles influence the course of great national events. If, for example, Rev. Mr. Burchard had not made his famous rum-romanism-re bellion speech, Blaine would have been president, according to the history tinkers, and in each other political event there will always be plenty of persons to point out how the result might have been different. A great many persons are able to point out the particular reason why W. J. Bryan was not elected in 1896, and there are even more who are ready to tell why he was not and how he might have been elected in 1900.

Some of these explanatory Democrats were present at a recent dinner, and took occasion to announce to the nation that in 1904 the campaign of 1900 would be fought over again, but with differences that would be entirely favorable to the Democratic side. President McKinley wil not be a candidate for a third term, of course, but hope springs eternal in the Bryan breast, and if there is any one who is conversant with the dangers to be avoided in a presidential campaign it is certainly the man who has twice been defeated. Mr. Bryan knew in 1897 that silver was not acceptable to the American people, and in 1901 he has acquired the additional knowledge that they are in no wise afraid of the bogey of imperialism. If, therefore, Mr. Bryan's friends are lucky in choosing another "paramount issue" for 1904 they are assured that success will attend their efforts.

Such a plan of political action will appeal in various ways to non-partisans, to Republicans and to Democrats.

feeling towards the persistent office seeker, neither do they respect the man who turns his political principles to catch the wind of popular favor. Whatever their loyalty to their leader. Mr. Bryan's friends are doing him a poor service in posing him as one who in three successive campaigns occupies three separate positions because he has been overwhelmingly defeated on a previous one. In such a record there is either insincerity or such grave mistakes of judgment as to unfit their author for the position of chief executive of a nation where no amount of good intention is held to be an excuse for a political blunder.

The Republicans as a party have no reason to look upon Mr. Bryan's candidacy for a third term with anything else than satisfaction. It is even more true than it was after his first defeat that he is the weakest candidate that could be nominated, and if he should be selected as the Democratic leader in 1904 it is entirely probable that he would receive, whatever the platform might be, less votes than he did in 1900.

As for the Democrats, it is extremely doubtful whether Mr. Bryan will be able to command the support of more than a small minority of his own party in the chase for the next nomination which has been started so early by some of his friends. No one can fairly accuse the American Democracy of too great loyalty to principle in the face of defeat, and there is no reason to believe that their personal loyalty to a leader will incline them to march again to disaster. On the contrary there are abundant evidences that the Democracy is determined to abandon not only Mr. Bryan and his most characteristic lieutenants, but that it is prepared to renounce some of the doctrines that have been chiefly typical of Democracy in the past eight years. To such a degree does this feeling of revolt against Mr. Bryan and his politics exist that we may take it as an assured fact that the candidacy of Mr. Bryan for president in 1904 will surely involve two Democratic candidates and a split in the party, with Mr. Bryan in command of the lesser fragment.

It may have been the intention of Mr. Bryan's friends to do nothing more than to file a caveat upon the nomination in his favor. If this was their intention, there is the heat of reason to believe that the claim will be abandoned hefore the time comes to make it good.

If, however, the intention was to give genuine notice that Mr. Bryan will again be a candidate for defeat, it remains to be seen whether the knowledge of his utter unavailability as a candidate will be forced upon his friends and himself before or after the election of 1904.

### THE ISSUE OF TRUSTS.

ERY EARLY in the campaign of 1904, in fact, beany ordinary sense, the Democratic party, or some of its more talkative members, announce that the "paramount issue" for that year will be the trusts. The men who make this announcement may receive less attention than they otherwise would because they couple with it the statement that Mr. Bryan will again be the candidate. But whatever may be thought about that, there are some very good reasons for believing that the Democratic party will endeavor to make its fight in 1904 along this line, and our experience in the two most recent campaigns goes to show that an aggressive minority can succeed in fixing public interest upon whatever point it may choose to select.

There are obvious reasons why the trusts as a campaign issue will be particularly acceptable to the Democracy. In the first place, it has nothing to do with either silver or anti-imperialism or the tariff, and it may easily serve to distract public attention from these monumenta failures of Democratic policy wherever it is desirable to do so, while on the other hand a fantastical connection between the trusts and the abandoned paramountcles may be traced whenever it is desirable to do so for the nur pose of vote getting. For instance it may be alleged that the imaginary gold trust is the worst and greatest of all trusts: that the object of imperialism is to subjugate the common people in behalf of the trusts, and that the protective tariff is the weapon and the defense of the robber barons of the trusts.

Another reason why the trust issue is a favored candidate for a leading position on the Democratic platform tent necessary to secure their pacification and the escis that it is not a subject that is generally well understood by the people, and it therefore offers particularly favorable opportunities for the demagogue and the agitator. It is true that there are, strictly speaking, no trusts in the United States; it is true that what we call trusts for convenience sake are not trusts at all; is true that it is impossible to make a definition of the word "trust" that will include all objectionable industrial or capitalistic combinations and exclude all innocent ones; it is true that the development of "trusts" represents a step in industrial organi gation that is strictly in line with the general progress of the world, that many of the results of these combina tions are distinctly advantageous to the general welfare It is true that no legislation has yet been planned that of the islands. is effectual in regulating the trusts, or in suppressing

The Weekly Gazette is one that is most important in its bearing upon our infinally it is true beyond doubt that the subject, while it capable of self-government, to continue in a dependent dustrial conditions and future, is also one that requires not one that can be satisfactorily discussed or determined by a partisan political campaign.

trusts will be made prominent in the next presidential, self-government is entirely conjectural, and the passage and presumably in the next congressional, election should e a sufficient notice to the Republicans, that it will not be safe for them to ignore public interest in the matter. If the public is ignorant, it should be informed, and it should not be left to Democratic agitators to do this work. The Republicans in congress owe it to their party, not less than to the people as a whole, to perfect some reasonable plan of trust regulation, and the trusts themselves if they are wise will welcome a supervision of their affairs that will give the public an intelligent idea of the merits and demerits of the system.

Nothing is so destructive to the arts of demagogy as knowledge and intelligence. On more than one occasion the American people have demonstrated their intelligence and it should be the task of the Republican leaders in the next four years to furnish the facts so that the people cannot be misled and deceived upon the issue which the Democrats propose to present.

### AMERICAN TRAITORS AND FREE THINKERS.

HERE ARE NOT a great many Americans engaged in business in the Philippines and it is all the them should have been guilty of treason by furnishing arms, ammunition and supplies to the insurgents. Happily, however, affairs in the islands have now reached such a state that it is possible to detect these secret allies they will themselves demand a continuance of their relaof the insurgents and to punish them as they deserve.

It does not help the case of these criminals any or essen the offense of which they have been quilty to say that they have acted strictly in accordance with the spirit or even in the line of the outspoken advice of some of the anti-imperialists in this country. The chief difference between the man who sympathizes with the enemies of his country and hopes for their success, and him who The American people as a whole do not have a kindly furnishes them with guns and bullets to kill American soldiers is to be found in the difference between material and immaterial aid. Besides that the merchant in the islands gets paid for his trouble, while the anti-imperialist at home works for nothing.

A lesson which we have learned from the course of events in the Philippines and one that we shall do well to bear in mind in the future is that in a free country like ours where speech and thought are unrestrained there will always be a minority upon every public question which is made prominent. The prominence of the Philippines as a political topic has been due largely to the fact that they were so far away and people knew so little about them that it was easy to build arguments upon supposed conditions. But if it had not been the Philippines it would have been Cuba or Puerto Rico or something else of less importance. The fact must be accepted that there are in this country a large number of people who will take opposite sides upon any political question that may arise, without regard to the merits of sistent rumors that have been circulated to the effect that the question. And the safety of the country and the perpetulty of its institutions depend upon the intelligence and good sense of the large number who hold the balance of power and who are able to keep the direction of national affairs out of the bands of the extremists.

### **VON WALDERSEE'S LUCK**

OUNT YON WALDERSEE'S proposition for a puanitive expedition into western China was indefensible upon military, moral or diplomatic grounds It was promptly rejected by the United States and eceived scarcely more courteous treatment from the other powers. Even in Germany it was denounced as risky and barbarous.

But following closely upon the proposition came the announcement that the Chinese were even more opposed to the expedition than were the Americans and Europeans. and that the imperial authorities had agreed to all the demands of the allies,

And that is where you Waldersee was lucky.

His bluff-if it was a bluff-has worked, and no one will ever know whether he held four aces or a bobtail. A reasonable guess, however, would be to put the responsibility for the proposed raid upon the emperor whose speech to the German troops on their departure was a proper prelude to the slaughter and destruction that has marked their course in China. The fresh opportunity to make Chinamen dread Germans for a hundred years to come was a good one, and it may be a disappointment to court circles that it is not to be made the most of

### WATER PRIORITIES.

tion to what it believes to be an error in a recent i Gazette editorial relating to irrigation priorities. It would appear from this comment that the Democrat is not aware that the water rights that were appropriated previous to the adoption of the state constitution, as was the case with most of those drawing paper offices of the country. water from Fountain creek, are subject to different rules from those whose appropriations were made after the adoption of the constitution. The Gazette editorial referred to the later appropriations, which include all those established within the past 25 years, while the seemingly antagonistic decision of the supreme court of this state either for his own benefit or that of the party to whose in in the Colorado Springs case relates to an appropriation | terest he is committed. The Iowa editor probably inunder the old law existing before the adoption of the constitution.

It is unfortunate that there should be two kinds of ditch rights in Colorado, but the later system is unquestionably better for an arid region than the older one though at the time of its adoption it was obviously unjust to destroy the rights and violate the contracts that had been entered into, even if it be assumed that the state ossesses the power to do such a thing.

### THE RAWLINS AMENDMENT.

ENATOR RAWLINS of Wyoming has proposed an amendment to the Spooner resolution which de- the intellectual vices of their readers. clares that it is not the purpose of the United States to retain or exercise permanent control of sovereignty over the Philippine islands, except to the extablishment of a stable government therein by their peo ple; and, upon the accomplishment of these ends and at ter securing by amicable arrangement suitable navalene military coaling stations and proper guarantees for the safety of those who have adhered to the United States and for the performance of the treaty obligations of the United States to other nations, the government of the United States pledges itself to withdraw from the islands and to leave the government and control thereof to their own people, and the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the president and the persons selected by him are to be exercised to the ends herein provided.

The adoption of such a resolution at the present time s not called for by the circumstances of the case, nor is and that the dangers are threatening rather than realized. It consistent with the interests of the United States and

It may be taken as absolutely certain that the United them without injury to general business interests. And | States will never attempt to force an unwilling people.

position, and it needs no proclamation to make more evident a truth that is a part of the foundation of our nacareful study and a high degree of statesmanship and is tional character and government. But a promise at the present time of national independence to the Philippines would be given when a revolt against our authority is not Nevertheless, the Democratic declaration that the yet extinguished and when the capacity of that people for of such a resolution now would, in the opinion of many politics. persons well qualified to judge, serve only as an encouragement to intrigue and agitation. It would be a notice to our enemies in the islands to use every effort to establish their power, and to our friends that in the near future we intend to abandon them to the revenge of their foes and our own. It would add immeasurably to the work of re-establishing peace and the setting up of a stable government. And finally, it would prove an entanglement and a fetter to the United States. It would tie us up where we should be left free to suit our actions to the needs of which we now have only a partial knowledge.

What the Islands ought to have now is a rest from political agitation. The establishment of the provincial loaned a friend \$170 and took as collateral a watch and governments will give them a much larger measure of self-government than they have ever before enjoyed and friend did not pay, so Bunting sold the watch and forea training in political affairs that will be of the highest advantage to those people. It is difficult to understand how anyone who sincerely desires the welfare of these peoples and their advancement can wish to plunge them into the disorder and danger that would surely attend lionaire. their unaided efforts. An American control of the islands and a direction of their affairs offer the only sure more disagreeable therefore to find that any of path to real self-government, and it is more than likely that the continuance of American sovereignty for a reasonable term of years will raise the people to that proper understanding of their own situation by virtue of which tions with this country as a safeguard to their interests and a protection to their liberties.

### A WELCOME DENIAL

ECRETARY ROOT, of the war department, according to the Associated Press, has made an answer to the resolution of the senate calling on him for information as to the extent of holdings of lands by religious orders in the Philippines and as to any declaration by him or obligation assumed respecting the disdisposition of these lands. The secretary, by way of answer, refers to the president's instructions of April 1. 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate the land titles of religlous orders and to endeavor to afford justice and settle these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equities. It is added that no one in behalf of the United States government has entered into any obligation other than that set out in the peace treaty, in regard to these lands, nor has any policy been announced. The commission has stated the result of its inquiries under this instruction in its report especially in the sub-divisions entitled "The Friars," "Public Lands," and "Land Titles

The statement is a timely one, and it will have a proper effect in relieving the anxiety caused by the persome kind of understanding had been reached between the representatives of the United States and the friars of

and Registration."

But while this statement is good as far as it goes it is by no means conclusive of the whole matter. character and record of the monastic orders of the Philippines are such as to make them objects of well-deserved suspicion. Their continuance in the functions they had assumed under Spanish rule is wholly inconsistent with American principles and so repugnant to the native interests that it is useless to hope for peace and order if the friars are to be fastened again on the people under American authority. The most primary principles of justice, as well as our regard for the welfare of the islands and our own self-respect, require that a positive position shall be assumed on this matter. The treaty with Spain is liable to misinterpretation, and we should lose no time in making it clearly understood that the friars will not be permitted to retain the fruits of their past iniquities and frauds, and that this nation will tolerate no further abuses of the kind that provoked the natives to open rebellion.

### AN IOWA NEWS FAKIR:T

HE EDITOR of the lowa weekly newspaper who recently printed a fake interview with Pat Crowe and found himself a center of national interest for one short day, is now receiving a general "roast" from the newspapers of the country. It may strike the public as a novel idea that an editor should be condemned by an almost universal voice of his peers for printing a story that he knew to be false, but that only goes to show the mistake people make who judge newsand disreputable vellow journals. The honest outbreak of wholesome sentiment against the Iowa editor is a strong evidence of the standard of honesty and good faith to wards the readers that prevails in a majority of the news-

It is only fair to say that the offense of the Iowa man, which so many of our exchanges have been so prompt to condemn, is far less beinous than that of the editor who persistently and from day to day distorts and twists his news items in order to produce a false impression tended to publish nothing more harmful than the stories of Roosevelt's hunting that have been so widely circulated, and was greatly surprised when people took it in earnest instead of a joke. But the editors who make a daily practice of misrepresenting the source and authority of their news, who spread false impressions by changes of date, and who suppress facts and create fictions to serve party or individual interests, are guilty of a far worse offense. They poison the spring of public opinion at its source, and they make it impossible for their readers to form an honest opinion upon events of current interest. They destroy the virtue of the press as a public educator and they become mere panderers to the prejudices and

In the presence of the unreliable newspapers public oninion need waste little ammunition on the Iowa fakir. Its indignation and reproof may better be reserved for larger game.

### THE DENVER HIGHWAYMEN.

▼ HE Denver newspapers publish lists of seventee women who have been assailed under practically the same circumstances, by an unknown person in the residence section of that city. Two of the victims have died and others have suffered more or less serious and permanent injury as a result of their encounter, Such a record is one that is an utter diagrace to the

police force of that city and one that would be imwould be behind the bars within that time, and if he were and provide it.

not, the result would be the placing in the office of some one who was more competent to perform its duties.

Denver is apparently having a bitter experience learning the lesson that the business affairs of a great city, the control of its corporations, the collection and disbursement of its revenues, and the administration of its justice and protection of citizens from criminals cannot safely be made an affair of partisan and machine

The thug of Capitol hill, like the grafter of Market street, is a natural product of the Tammany ring in Denver.

### IT OUGHT TO BE TRUE.

STORY comes from the oil districts of California that is too good not to be true, and has additional claims to veracity from having passed inspection by the New York Sun. According to the tale, ten years ago John A. Bunting was keeper of a railroad water tank on the desert near Tucson, Ariz. Then he was advanced and finally became a freight brakeman. He a mortgage on forty acres of land in Kern county. The closed the mortgage on the land. He tried to sell the land, but could not get anything for it. Recently oil was struck near his place. He resigned and began to develop his property. He struck oil and now is rated as a mil-

Recently Bunting came into the office of General Manager Fillmore and sent in his card. Fillmore sent back a reply that he was sorry, but he had no job. Bunting sent back an answer that he was not looking for jobs but wanted to buy a private car. Fillmore congratulated him and advised him to order a car with all the latest improvements, which would cost him \$30,000, and meanwhile to rent a car from the Southern Pacific. This he did. Bunting has no expensive tastes except a strong desire to travel in his own car and to have that car as luxurious as it is possible to make it.

The story is certainly a good one, enough so in fact to make some of our Cripple Creek millionaires jealous of the rapidity with which Fortune's gifts are being bestowed in the new Californian treasure house.

### AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

N IMPORTANT AMENDMENT has been prepared by the senate committee on relations with Cuba, and its importance is considerably increased if as reported, it has received the approval of the minority members of the committee. Such an amendment, if reported by the committee unanimously, would have a very good chance of receiving the approval of the senate, and would almost certainly pass the house,

The propositions embodied in the proposed amendment include the following points:

That the United States shall have supervision of all treaties with foreign countries made by the republic of Cuba.

That Cuba shall not undertake to pay the debt incurred by Spain in her war with Cuba prior to or after the intervention of the United States.

That Cuba shall agree either to lease or sell to the United States such coaling or naval stations as, in the opinion of the president of the United States, may be necessary to the protection of the interests of this country.

That the United States shall have sufficient superision of the laws of Cuba relating to sanitation to proect this country from epidemics liable to originate there

The chief objection to these propositions will come from those who care less about the real interests of Cuba and the United States than they do about finding fault with the administration. There is as yet no evidence that these terms will be objectionable to the Cubans, and it may be better that the United States should speak its wishes frankly rather than leave it to the Cubans to suggest concessions.

### AN EXTRA SESSION.

NLY careless readers are liable to confound the extra session of the senate, which has been called by the president, with the extra session of congress which has been the subject of so much newspaper discussion recently. But a great many persons read their newspapers more carelessly than they should do.

It is the usual custom for the senate to be called together at the beginning of each presidential term. Its chief business is to act in executive session for the confirmation of presidential nominations. The cabinet officers have to be nominated, even where they are selected for continuance in the positions they already occupy, and usually there are other very important nominations to be acted upon. Where a president succeeds himself. and not nearly so much public interest is shown in them But did the Lord look down on him With any special awe? the sort of an extra session that the president has called to meet in Washington in March.

It is, of course, entirely different from an extra ses sion of both houses of congress called together for the purpose of transacting general business.

### WIDENING OUR MARKET.

R. H. H. BARBEE'S action in taking a crowd of Colorado Springs mining and newspaper men to visit the mines and mills at Central City, during the past week, was a very broad minded one, and is one more step towards widening the mining market of Colorado Springs and broadening its influence and scope.

During the first years of Cripple Creek's history hose who had become interested were so completely ab sorbed with it that but little attention was paid to other valuable fields. Of late, however, there has been a ten dency towards investment in other well-known mining districts and the large interest which Colorado Springs always had in Pitkin county has been added to by investment in San Miguel, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Gunnison, Boulder and Routt. In the thanks that were endered Mr. Barbee for the enjoyable and instructive trip which he gave our mining men, these facts were brought out, and the desire for an even greater interest being shown by those who have made their fortunes in Cripple Creek was very clearly expressed by the ever ardent secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange, Mr. W. P. Kinney.

The mining men of Colorado Springs certainty have at this time a splendid opportunity of assuring Colorado Springs being the mining center of the west. Investors in mines and mining stocks in the whole United States have been attracted to this city because of the wonderful develonment of Cripble Creek, the fortunes that have been made there, and the profits that have been earned by mining stock investments. Other mining camps in Colorado do not, it is true, produce so much value in minerals as does Cripple Creek, but these other camps, at the same possible if proper attention was given to the duties for time, offer a splendid field for investment. With more which the city officials are selected by the people. If capital invested in the mines of these other districts the chief of Denver's police were made to understand the production would, in the nature of things, largely that his official position depended upon the capture of the increase, and the mining men of Colorado Springs should thug within a week, there is little doubt that the criminal take advantage of the present most favorable situation

### A KERNEL OF CORN

I am the resurrection, and the life.—St. John, xi:25. The relation of this life to the next is a mystery very difficult to understand. Why it should be necessary for us to pass a certain length of time in this preliminary stage of existence before 'we are transferred to a larger and wider sphere is a very puzzling question.

Some good and thoughtful people are of the opinion that there are various planes of work and experience and that this earthly life is only one in the long series which ends in "the third heaven," of which St. Paul speaks, or the 'heaven of heavens," to which the Old Testament refers. Of this, however, say nothing, because I know nothing. Whatever else there may be in store for us besides this immediate life and the life which is close at hand is to me a

us hesides this immediate life and the life which is close at hand is to me a matter of very little consequence. Speculation may be profitable to some, but so far as I am concerned I am quite indifferent. The two lives, today's and tomorrow's, entirely satisfy my craving, and I am too busy with present preparation for an indefinite future to be disturbed by the various theories of various scholars. I am satisfied that I am getting ready for something which God will give me by and by, and so my mind and heart are quite at rest:

There must be a special meaning in the words of the text, and if we can discover it we shall bear the ills to which flesh and soul are heirs with all the more fortitude and resignation. Christ is the source of spiritual resurrection. Without some close relation to His revelation of law we cannot reach the consummation of our highest thoughts and aspirations. All that happens here, both tears and joys, life and the loss of life in death, if Christ and we walk side by side, and if His outlook becomes ours, so enriches and develops the soul that immortality will not be strange to us when we cross its threshold. Christ in us is the element of growth, the energy of an evolution, which in time will broaden and deepen the higher nature and bring us into harmony with God's great universe.

broaden and deepen the higher nature and bring us into harmony with God's great universe.

Let me illustrate. I place a kernel of corn in the ground. That kernel contains possibilities which are beyond computation. We wonder why it is important to thus bury it, and wonder more when told that by doing so we are really giving to it a new and better life. We have learned, however, that if it is not planted it will remain a simple and single kernel forever, while if we do bury it it will in the autumn present us with a stalk bearing full ears of corn.

The moment we bury that kernel it begins to absorb something. It throbs with ambitious hopes and feels within itself the power of indefinite growth. It puts forth its energy, sends own its roots, sends up its shoots, drinks in what the soil so freely gives, uses the energizing mystery of sunshine and dew, and by dying to its existence as a kernel enters on another existence, larger and better.

the soil so freely gives, uses the energizing mystery of sunshine and dew, and by dying to its existence as a kernel enters on another existence, larger and better.

The sun could look down on that buried kernel and say, "I am your resurrection and your life. Without me you would be nothing and could do nothing," rection and your life. Without me you would be nothing and could do nothing, giver a sunshine and development in the kernel would be so chilled that growth would be impossible. The warm rays kindle its inner and dormant life, fill it with the hope to achieve its mission, tell it what its destiny is and encourage it to achieve that destiny. The very storms which beat on the stalk when it is coming to maturity force it to send its roots deeper in order to keep itself unbroken, and the showers of rain which so gratefully quench its thirst and make it vigorous are all secondary causes from the first great cause, the sun. If the cornstalk is conscious of its origin and mission, if it obeys the law of its being, it absorbs what is necessary to make it strong and rejects what will, make it weak, and in doing so becomes mature, bearing in its arms such abundance that the farmer is repaid for his toll during the cool spring months.

So with the soul of man. It is planted in this life amid many disagreeable contingencies, but they are all necessary to its development. The soil is in many respects repulsive, and we wonder why things are as they are. Our ignorance cannot grasp the wisdom of God, and we ask "Why?" a thousand and a thousand intens. But the Christ above us is the gunshine that warms our experiences until they give us of their hidden energy. Our tears are the falling dew; our struggles are the storms which send our roots deeper. He, the Sun, is our resurrection, bringing to the surface of character the strongest elements that lie hidden within us. He, the Sun, is also the life of our life, for He tells us how to grow, what to absorb and what to reject.

The soul that lives in him has a kind of life th

Yonkers Statesman: "Pears to me rather spiclous," remarked old Uncle Remus, as he wiped his spectacles with his red bandanna, "that Massa Washin'ton and Massa Lincoln would bofe have burfday dinners so far removed frem de water many control of the spectacles with his red bandanna, "that Massa Washin'ton and Massa Lincoln would bofe have burfday dinners so far removed frem de water many control of the special of the special

Puck: Miss Eastley (at the reund-up)—Good gracious! I think branding those poor dumb creatures is barbarously crue! The Cewboy (in surprise)—But, mainly how are we going to mark 'em without branding?
Miss Eastley—Couldn't the ranches adopt colors, like the colleges, and attach ribbons to the cows' horns?

Atlanta Constitution: "The late editor wife is something of a humorist."

"Indeed?"
"Yes; took a line from his original sal utatory and placed it on his tombatone."
"What was it?"
"We are here to stay."

King Edward was the showlest Of all that glittered there; King Edward held the wonderl Of all the brave and fair.

Kink Edward stood the stateliest In all that stately scene, But was his heart the happiest, His conscience most serene?

King Edward was the haughtlest In all that grand affair, But was he wisest, manliest, Of all men gathered there?

The king was robed in gorgeousness

Victoria's Favorite Bit of Verse. (The following quaint verses appeare anonymously in an obscure Scotch paper and it is said that of all the penegyric and tributes in prose or verse ever written of her they pleased her most.) SHE NODDIT TO ME.

I'm but an aud body, Livin' up in Decside, In a twa-roomed bit hoosis Wi' a toofa' beside; WI my coc an' my grumphy I'm as happy's a bee. But I'm far pr Since she poddit to me!

I'm nae sae far past wi't-I'm nae sae far past wi't—
I'm gay trig and hale,
Can plant twa-three tawties,
An' look after my kale;
An' when oor queen passes
I rin oot to see
Gin by luck she micht notice
An' nod oot to me!

But I've aye been unlucky,
An' the blinds were aye doon,
I'll last week the time
O' her veesit cam' roun';
I waved my bit apron,
As brisk's I could dee,
An' the queen lauched fu' kindly,
An' noddit to me!

Another Beautiful Production From the Bureau of Publicity of the Pan-American at Buffelo.

Here comes another of the beautiful pooklets from the bureau of publicity of the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y. It consists of 19 pages and a cover in light green. The unique feature of it is the miniature reproduction of the famous poster, "The "Indeedl"

"Yes; took a line from his original salutatory and placed it on his tombstone."

"What was it?"

"What was it?"

"Philadelphia Record: "How much money has my husband in bank?" demanded the woman.

"I cannot tell you, madam," repiled the man behind the grating.

"Why, they told me you were the teller," snapped the woman.

It happened at the hall.

"There goes unfortunate Mrs. Johnson," she remarked.

"Why do you speak of her as unfortuinate?" he asked.

"Why has a question of having some thing to wear or something to eat."

He looked at the surgect of this comment somewhat critically before replying, "I would infer from her assume." he said at last, "that size is not stinting herself gastronomically."

Edward VII at Opening of Farliament, King Edward was the showlest Of all that gilltered there; Cof all that gilltered there; Of all the brave and fair. Spirit of Niagara," which has had a most remarkable demand. The enve-

and gives some idea of the great extent of the enterprise upon which about \$10,000,000 is being expended. The grounds contain \$50 acres, being half a mile wide, and a mile and a quarter long. Other pages show horticulture, graphic arts and mines, manufactures and liberal arts, the music temple, the plaza and its beautiful surroundings, the stadium or athletic field, the agricultural, live stock and ethnology features. cultural, live stock and ethnology features, and a few of the thirty or forty ingenious and novel exhibits, which promise to make the Midway the most wonderful that has ever been prepared for exposition visitors. The last page shows a ground plan for the exposition, whereon the location of different buildings is indicated. The rallroads will make low rates from all parts of the country during the exposition, which opens May 1 and contines six months, and the people of Buffalo, are preparing to entertain comfortably the millions who will attend. Anyone desiring a copy of this booklet may have it free by addressing the Pan-American Bureau of Publicity.

Woman Suffrage.

There is considerable discussion in

the Colorado papers in regard to

woman suffrage, and what its effect has been toward the betterment of nolitics. The experience of Colorado with this somewhat novel feature has been what most people expected and what most women advocates did not expect. It has not changed the political situation in the slightest. Bad men have gotten into office just the same. There is just as much blackness in the political pot as there ever was, and the average women seem to size up just about on the same grade of intelligence as the men. In 30 per centrof the families the wives and daughters vote with the male members of the household, and the single women are usually influenced by the soolety in which they live. The women's political clubs are made up of wives, daughters and relatives of men of the same party. Where this somewhat novel feature has been tives of men of the same party. Where the husband is a politician the wife is

I waved my bit apron.
As brisk's I could dee,
An' the queen lauched fu' kindly,
An' noddit to me!

My son sleeps in Egypt—
It's nae ease to freit—
An' yet when I think o't,
I'm sair like to greet;
She may feel for my sorrow,
She's a milther, ye see;
An' may, he she kent o't
When she noddit to me!

Philadelphia Freas: Mrs. de Style (looking from her paper)—The ideal. I told that reporter not to mention my name in conscion with the Glugores' reception, and yet he's done it. I'll just go down to that this.
Mr. de Style—I wouldn't pay any attention to it; my dear!
Mirs. de Style—I wouldn't but they'es got my name spelled wrong.

It's not then likely to gray attempt being made to disenfranchise women. There are enough of them who do take an interest in the subject to make such a proceeding difficult and dangerous for the political party that would attempt it, so that it will remain as party. Where the husband is a politician the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is one also, and where the husband takes little interest in public affairs the wife is more than likely to prove indifferent as well. The very exception proves the rule.

There is no probability of any attempt heing made to disenfranchise women. There are enough of them who do take an interest in the subject to make such a proceeding difficult and the subject to make such a proceeding difficult as the public affairs the wife is one also, and where the husband is a political wither the wife is one also, and where the husband is a political prove indifferent as well. The very exception proves the rule.

There is no probability of any attempt the vull. There is no probability of any attempt the vull.

There is no probability of any attempt the vull.

There is

# The Week in New York and Washington

(Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Feb, 21.—The Daughters of the American Revolution have vied with congress during the past week in providing are electations. In order to safely activated in a congress of the American Revolution in the space of the attrum, looking and parliamentary activation in order to safely activated in the safely ac

function will stand the government at least \$70,000. On this proposition, however, some of the employes of the Pension bureau hold other views. One of them was heard to say: "Of course I am glad the ball is going to be held here this year, for it means nearly ten days' holiday; but it will cost the government nearly \$70,000, and, really, I don't believe in such extravagance." "Extravagance, indeed!" replied another; "you only look upon one side of the ledger. How shout what the other; "you only look upon one side of the ledger. How about what the government, saves in pensions during that time? Figure that out and strike a balance, and I venture the government will not be found to be much the loser."

It takes a western man to pull the wool over the eyes of casterners. No better example of this fact can be found than in the recent experience of William C. Amos, a Denver young man, who came here a few months ago to establish a system of sight-seeing excursion cars on the Washington street railways, similar to the "Seeing Denver" car service in Denver. Mr. Amos started his "Seeing Washington" car in good style, and was extremely liberal with passes to newspaper writers, members of congress and others whose presence on the sight-seeing cars might attract pay passengers to take the

Amos broke into their columns, and is now getting big free notices daily. This he accomplished by having "The Timid Subscriber" and "Vox Populi," who have easy access to the metropolitan dallies of Washington, write long letters criticising the lectures given by the guides on the "Seeing Washington," and their long letters designed their length of the series and their length of the series and their long letters design. the guides on the "Seeing Washing-ton" cars, and their long letters disputing some of the historical information imparted by the guides are stirring up such an interest in the service that extra cars must be put on to carry the crowds.

congress on one side and members of the British parliament on the other, was recalled in an interview a few days ago with Representative Shaf-roth, who was one of the contestants. roth, who was one of the contestants.

"I haven't played a game of chess since that time," said Mr. Shafroth; "the tourney ended in a tie, but it was really a United States senator; who is a great enthusiant over the game, that prevented us from gaining a victory. Plowman of Alabama lost his game, as did Pearson of North Carolina; but Plowman had his game won at one time. This senator, who was so wrought up over the contest that he did not members of congress and others whose presence on the sight-seeing cars might attract pay passengers to take the trip. Mr. Amos' scheme was fairly successful, but he found it impossible to get the Washington papers to mention his project except upon payment of fabulous advertising rates. But fine, This senator, who was so wrought time, This senator, who was so wrought to wroth the contest that he did not sleep the night that intervened between the two days of play, sat near Plowman are the two days of play, sat near Plowman to get the Washington papers to me, the word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be the word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word and the word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word the word and every time the latter touched a man on the board the senator would be a word the word and every time the word and every time

the game.

"In my practice games with Pillsbury he had told me that it was not worth while to study the French detense, as no Englishman would undertake it. I had, therefore, ignored that entirely; but, as the moves were ticked off the wire, I was surprised to see that that was just the defense the Englishman was using. Bodine of Missouri had played the first game and won it. His play was really superb and deserved more commendation than mine; but on the result of my game depended whether the tournament should be a tile or whether we should be beaten. i tie, or whether we should be beaten racted a little more attention at the

senate chamber, and a brighter and somewhat more cheerful atmosphere at tracted a little more attention at the time.

"The following day Speaker Reed sent for me, as I supposed in regard to some public business, "Well, Shafroth, was his salutation, the house owes you a debt of grallitude, and when you want to get off one of those rabid 18 to 1 speeches the chair will recognize you."

Night sessions of congress are not popular with members, especially during the social season. On Wednesday of this week a night session of the senate was held for the purpose of reading and considering the new code of laws proposed for the government of the District of Columbia. On Wednesday nof the District of Columbia. On Wednesday night, also, the German ambassador, Count von Holleben, gave a reception, and there were several big dinner parties given by prominent senonce prevailed. President Pro Tempo

### **NEW YORK'S REFORM GOVERNOR**

Corporation Hatred Fast Making Odella Popular Idol---The Tremeodous Influence Upon the Destinies of the Country-- Warfares and Bitter Feuds Mark the Close of Social Season. | Congress Will Not Be Allowed to Dodge Responsibility in the Rich Tax-Dodgers Must Bear Their Part of the Public Burden.

EW YORK, Feb. 22.—Governor Odell is easily the best hated man in the state of New York today by the corporation managers and the rich tax-dodging classes. By way of compensation, he is springing into a popularity with the people that is without precedent in the history of

When Governor Odell sent his now famous message to the legislature in January, recommending a readjustment of the general tax laws of the state, so hat personal property should bear its just burden, the great banking, trust, nsurance and other colossal aggregations of capital read it with languid inierest. So did the people of all parties and no party. In truth, they believed the ocument to be one of the regulation reform messages that, year after year, they have been accustomed to hear from both parties, promising the millenium without the slightest intention of crystallizing the measures urged in them into

To the surprise of all, the governor proved he was in earnest; that he meant what he said, and, what was more significant still, that his party was behind him. This was made apparent by the prompt introduction of the mos adical scheme of taxation presented in the state legislature during the last wenty-five years. In it, banks, trust and insurance companies, and the owners of stocks and bonds were hit fairly between the eyes. But not until the pills came out of the committee to which they had been referred with ominous ecommendations in favor of their passage, were the plutocratic corporations affected by them in any way alarmed. At once they woke up to the fact that the governor and the party leaders meant business, that they were resolutely determined to shift the load of taxation from those least able to bear it to the shoulders of the privileged classes who have become pastmasters in the art of tax-dodging.

That a Republican governor and a Republican legislature should assume ar attitude of this kind is incomprehensible to the money barons. To paraphrase the famous saying of the Bourbon King, they have always thought if, discrectly, they did not give expression to it: "The Republican party, we are the party!" It is an astounding revelation to them deflantly to be told at this late day that they are not the party, much less the state, and that henceforth the principle of equal taxation is to prevail. To the masses of the people that for a generation or more have been meekly paying the double and more of their share of the expenses of government, giving a dollar where the millionaire gives a mill, the announcement is next to incredible. But there it is, and, perforce, they must believe, it, for do they not read about the long special trains of luxurious Pullman ears whirling up to Albany, laden with millionaire corporation chiefs, their salchels bursting with specious, rhetorical arguments against compelling them to, pay their just contribution to the public treasury? It may be that there are other paper arguments in the satchels also, indeed, rumor has it is, and it is too early to say how potent or impotent they may prove to be. Governor Odell may meet temporary defeat within his own party lines, but if he perseveres in his splendid polley of jux reform, there can be no question as to his ultimate success. At a recent speech he practically pledged himself never to abandon the contest he has begin. "I have," he said, "no political future that is going to make me have any fear of the cry that I am in favor of taxing thrift when I look at the injustice that is being done. The question is not one of party but of public good. It affects every citizen in the state. I desire nothing but the public good, and upon this question. I take my stand as the chief executive of the whole people of the state of New York."

Were not these, words, backed by deeds they would receive but scant consideration from anyone. Action of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they are, considering the forces in conflict, of the utmost significance. Governor Odell's admirers are swift in calling attention to their momentous import in a national point of ly, they did not give expression to it: "The Republican party, we are the It is an astounding revelation to them defiantly to be told at this late

of taxation on real property in nearly every city, and especially in. New and Brooklyn, is so heavy that the man or the party that aids in relievthis struggle with the will and apparently the power to revolutionize the tax-ation system of the state. The meaning of it all is that the Republican party in this latitude has taken a new departure under the most vigorous and deter-mined leader that it has had in a generation. By Odell Roosevett has been commined leader that it has had in a generation. By Oden Ausses.

Pletely supplanted in the confidence of the Republican masses.

W. T. Manning.

### THE NEW WALL STREET

One Man Who Is Not Over Shadowed by Trust Barons.

TEW YORK, Feb. 22.-Wall street has become an entirely different field of commercial combat in the past three months. Whether it will ever again resume its normal conditions or not is quite problematical. Men who have actively participated in every big financial battle in the last thirty years tell me that they feel out of their depth and are more timid than the youngest lamb. They shake their heads gravely and express serious anxiety about the future. For weeks, the daily sales on the stock exchange have averaged one million shares per day. The blocks of stocks are larger than ever before dealt in and the most conservative bankers who never before entered the dangerous field of stock speculation are now confessedly engaged in making money by methods that ten years ago would have elicited from them the se verest condemnation.

Capital is concentrating in all lines of industry. The financial sensation of January was the formation of a railroad pool of more than three quarters of billion. At the stupendous character of this combination every thinking man n Wall street stood appalled. Its power for good or evil was seen to be so trendous that the grayest cause for fear existed that human avarice would not be able to resist the temptation to exercise it. Now, hot upon this surprise, we have the billion dollar steel trust which in its influence upon mankind in general and labor in particular exceeds in gravity the railroad pool a hundred fold. The same adventurous financial giant, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, is the organizer of these two mammoth combinations of capital, and though he acts as the agent or broker, he doesn't hesitate to stake upon the final result his reputation for sound judgment and financial integrity. His will is of steel and thousands of majority shareholders have placed their property unreservedly in his hands. The minority interests are told that they must yield unqualifiedly. No means exists of ascertaining the size of the minority; but 10 per cent, would not be an excessive estimate. So we see that the wishes of men representing \$175,000. 000 of capital are wholly ignored or overriden. This is characteristic of the new order of things in Wall street, where "corners," bear raids and "bull panics" have been the fair and honest thing for more than a generation.

The changed conditions are due almost wholly to the last war and the billions of government money that has been poured out through the extravagance of congress and the general feeling that the United States must becoconquering nation. Everybody is engaged in a mad scramble for wealth and the public," as the merchants and small tradesmen of the country are called, is now in the market up to its ears. The big, wily speculators see that the market is near its natural top and they are willing to sell their holdings, (gathered up before the last election at very much lower figures), to the greedy hoard. ers of money who now insist in having a share in the general prosperity. It is otorious in Wall street that "the public" never comes into the market until high figures have been reached. Addison Cammack, a jolly old pirate on this Barbary coast once said in the hearing of the writer: "The public is getting together for a grand charge on the market; it is high time to sell the people our stocks and get as far 'short' as possible." His judgment as to the right time to sell stocks was rarely at fault. His big losses, he said at another time, had beer made on the "long" or "bull" side of the market. He is exceptional in this respect perhaps, but the moral and the wisdom of his words hold good.

Trading on the stock exchange has now reached such a stupendous volume that the purchase of thousands of shares are necessary to advance prices. This is the only element of safety for the general public. "Washed sales," as fictiis the only element of safety for the general public. "Washed sales," as fictitious trading is described, are practically impossible. Men who last year rarely ventured to buy a thousand shares at a time now buy ten thousand shares without hesitation. Not that they have much more capital but because their brokers have become imbued with the same spirit of adventure and will take their commissions on a three per cent, margin instead of the ten per cent, that they exacted twelve months ago.

Many of the holdest men in the street have confessedly lost their beads. Mr.

Many of the boldest men in the street have confessedly lost their heads. Mr. Morgan, for example, acts in his office like a buccaneer of the Spanish Main. All that is wanting to make him literally terrifying in these days is a cutlass and a smoking himderhuse.

Among all this wild flurry moves a quiet ever alert man whose eye follows the tape from the moment the market opens until the gong strikes. His figure is noticeable and his closely cropped Henri V. beard gives him the air of a diplomatist. He is absolutely calm amid the surrounding excitement. He has added fully five million dollars to his fortune since the first of last November, but he is not exuitant over the fact; he knew when the hour to win had arrived. He halls from California and his name is James R. Keene.

### NEW YORK SOCIETY

EW YORK, Feb. 22.—This season may be well styled the Season Feuds. Drawing-rooms have become the camps of hostile factions and I have found it a tax upon my diplomacy to avoid becoming enmeshed in the broils of the Capulets and Montagues of the gay metropolis. I love the fleshpots of the fashionable world with its steaming terraping and its contine canvasback, but I will welcome Lent as it will impose a period of peace if not a period of penitence. Better a dinner of herbs where peace dwells than the most delicious duck where a war-cloud threatens to burst.

The social world has gone money mad, and the strangest quarrels have been

rewed out of trifles. Examine the causes and the result is always the same emulation in expenses, extravagance, failure to compete, heartburnings, insinuations, accusations and strained relations. Everybody knows the Willie K. Vanderbilts, the younger, had a baby and everybody knows they named that baby Muriel, and then went abroad leaving the baby in the direct charge of two nurses and the indirect custody of the maternal grandmother. Mrs. Oliver Perry Hazard Belmont, and the maternal aunt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. But everybody don't know that the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Oelrichs and their repective clans have been warring ever since over the question: Ought she hav

done it?

Then Willie K. Vanderbilt, the elder, made up a yachting party to crulse on the blue, deep, clear southern seas and had as his guests the beautiful divorcee Mrs. Hunt and her equally beautiful sister Mrs. Ollie Harriman. At Tampa they played golf with August Belmont, brother of the husband of the late Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, the present grandmother of baby Muriel, and every-body reput. Ourself be hear doze 12.

ms. Willie K. Vanderbilt, the present grandmother of the husband of the late Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, the present grandmother of baby Muriel, and everybody says: Ought he have done it?

Like two cherries from one stem have been Miss Callender and Miss de Forest. For music and for yachting, for social life and domestic life, they were two minds with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. Their musicales were concerts of the highest order, because these maiden ladies posed as social patrons perched on the apotiteosis of musical aestheticism and before them kneeled the Melbas, de Reskes and other of opera. For them the gifted singers sang for the asking, even though they refused the large checks of Vanderbilts and Astors. But now as cherries shaken from the stem they have fallen, two minds work as two minds, two hearts beat as two hearts, and they say things. Well, even maiden ladies long past the tender age desired in putiets can squabble like school-girls. And everybody says: Ought they have done it?

How weary one gets of dinner dances. Mrs. Ogden Mills gave a pretty dance for her sweet young daughter, and Worthington Whitehouse cnacted the role of terpsichore, which means he led the cotilion with Mrs. Mills. I will never forgot Mrs. Mills and her sister Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck when as "The Twins" or the Livingston twins they went to the bails and parties of twenty years ago. There was little or no perceptible difference between them. I desired to be equally attentive to each and, therefore, left a certain ball-room belleving I had danced with both. I learned afterwards that not being able to tell them apart, I had devoted myself to one and had ignored the other.

To supplie the devoted myself to one and had ignored the other.

I had devoted myself to one and had ignored the other.

It is amusing to read in the newspapers of James Henry Smith. One would suppose the much talked of bachelor had just arrived in New York and that Mrs, Stuyvesant Fish had been his Christopher Columbus. All this is arrant Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish had been his Christopher Columbus. All this is arrant nonsense. Smith has been for twenty years the same quiet, gentlemanly follows as he is now described to be, only in those days it was known to his friends that he had large expectations from an uncle. He was then, as he is now, a member of the Union club and a friend of Mrs. Stuy when she was a less prominent person in the gay world; indeed, when the gay world was less obtrusive.

It is said Smith has \$50,000,000 of inherited wealth and two millions of his own making. It is also said Smith's uncle in London loved gold better than food and he believed his nephew was like him. Now Smith for twenty years had the great possessions of his uncle dangling before him and he was compelled to be quiet and avoid exciting this uncle's suspicions. The long delayed demise having taken place, the long waited for wealth having been left behind, nephew Smith has decided to enjoy the world. The cocoon is broken, the butterfly is abroad. If Smith's uncle could be seen in the spirit world, he is probably enacting the pantomine popularly described as "kicking himself," and are friends in London during coronation week.

I went to a dinner the other night. There were three men present whose wives have not been on this side of the Atlantic for three years, and four ladies whose husbands have business interests which keep them at points distant from their homes. Neither the husbands nor the wives are depressed or lonely, and yet the prattle about marriages being made in heaven. I am inclined to believe e bonds are forged in the other place, being poured out has been wisely expended.

### M'KINLEY'S GUBAN POLICY

Settlement of the Island's Relations With the United States--The Greater Antilles Not to Be Another Hayti.

ASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-President McKinley, in insisting that congress shall share with him the responsibility of deciding the relations which shall subsist between the United States and Cuba, gives an effective answer to the anti-imperialists. If he and his advisers esired to usurp all power, and play the role of an autocracy, he and they have desired to usurp all power, and play the role of an autocracy, he and they have in this question an opportunity to do so, greater and more important than ever fell to the lot of any chief magistrate from Washington down. The problem is one entirely new in our history. No precedent exists to point the way to correct constitutional conclusion; and it is certainly advisable, indeed, imperative, from every point of view, that the legislative branch of the government should ald the executive department in the solution of so grave a matter. In endeavoring, on one plea or another, to shirk its responsibility and evade its duty, congressmen. Republicans and Democrats alike, proclaim to the world that they subordinate the public to their own private interests. This is not the attitude congress should assume toward the country. It is, on the contrary, reprehensible in letter and spirit.

As to Cuba, the sentiment is growing stronger every day that, as national gratitude is a virtue scarcely less commendable than patriotism, it is about time the gentlemen now shaping her future should give expression to it so far as the United States is concerned. If this feeling of gratitude does not exist, that is another matter. The constitutional convention had a splendid opportunity to perform this graceful act of national duty when it convend to frame Cuba's fundamental law. A declaration should have been imbedded in the preamble of the instrument itself, there to remain for all time, as the imperishable and monumental record of the final disappearance of Spanish monarchical power from this continent, and declaring that as Cuba owed her independence to the United States she would forever act with this government in the maintenance of the Monree policy on this continent.

The failure of the constitutional convention to give this guarantee naturally creates suspicion. Under the control of Spain, Cuba was powerless to cause the slightest uneasiness in an international point of view to the United States. Cuba, srected into an independen n this question an opportunity to do so, greater and more important than ever

posed Isthmian canal. There is no danger that so fatuous a policy will be pursued.

"Tell me." I said to an old retired brigadier-general whose name, because of his distinguished services, history cannot fall to preserve, "what will be the effect of the new army aut?"

"It will give us," he promptly and proudly answered, "a body of officers with whom, man for man, no army in Europe can begin to compare."

"Has not that always been the case?" I asked.

"Unquestionably; but let me explain. Previous to the Spanish war the military branch of the public service was in what may be called a lethargic condition. Promotion was so slow that many officers, I will not say all of them, lost heart in their profession. Men in the prime of life found themselves no higher in rank than first lieutenants, and could not look forward to anything above a captaincy or retirement. But that is not all. Not one officer in ten had ever seen assembled at one point the regiment to which he belonged. A couple of battalions, squadrons, or hatterles, was the most that the majority above a cuptaincy or retirement. But that is not all. Not one officer in ten had ever seen assembled at one point the regiment to which he belonged. A couple of battalions, squadrons, or hatteries, was the most that the majority of them had laid their eyes on. Result, army life was a dull, spiritless routine of small, uninteresting duty. The Spanish war changed all that. It awakened the whole service and aroused it to splendid action. Rapid advancement followed, and with it the highest degree of efficiency.

"The new army act will carry this efficiency to a still greater point of perfection. In less than five years the officers of the regular army will be the youngest and best trained body of men to be found in any service, equal to any emergency that may arise whether of attack or defence. For years to come

emergency that may arise, whether of attack or defence. For years to come the country will have a superb military machine." Fortunately for the Republican party a new congress will not be elected this year. The appropriations are mounting into figures almost appalling, and to defend them successfully before the country would be next to an impossibility. The conflict in the Philippines calls for an enormous expenditure of money, and no way of escape from it opens without ignominious surrender to the guerilla gangs in arms against the authority of the government. To abandon the islands is out of the question. It would mean selzure of them, on one pretence or another, by the leading European powers. The possession of the islands gives the United States a status in the far east that practically makes Philippines, the United States will inevitably win. Turn them over to rival powers and the issue will be doubtful. This is the argument of the administration leaders, and they have no fear that when the people are asked to elect a new congress in 1992, the commercial conquest which the Philippine possession will be instrumental in effecting will satisfy the country that the vast treasure now being poured out has been wisely expended.

they float. These clouds stand such regions like the peaks of were a series of signals from Mars it were as the regions like the peaks of the mountains, and receive the last so the setting sun when all beth is dark. They therefore appear this dark, They therefore appear that of the surface, but from the clouds which inhabit its atmosphere. They keround, or, as bright points excluding from the small portion of the distribution of the distribution of the distribution of the distribution of the control of this kind was made at the like. rays of the setting sun, when all beneath is dark. They therefore appear to us as bright spots against as dark background, or as bright, points extending from the small portion of the planet out into the region of might.

The first observation of a shorter as the other than the conservation of the planet of the conservation of the conservation

moment, and after six minutes more it again appeared for two and one half minutes. Then followed an absence of three minutes, presence for two minutes, absence for three minutes, presence one minute, absence eight minutes and an appearance forty-six minutes after the first sight of it.

If some genius can prove that these were a series of signals from Mars it would be a metter of the greatest im-

Bread News From Maries.

REAL News From Maries.

Real State of the Republican masses.

W. T. Manning.

Real State of the Republican masses.

W. T. Manning.

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W. T. Manning.

Real State of the Republican masses.

Clouds That Tell Which. Way the Real State of the Republican masses.

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Fame and the Bread Tree.

of my story! However, he played for three young men having completed their college course, decided that they would devote their lives to striving to reach the Temple of Fame. Each lead out a plan by which he deemed it might in time be attained. Each longed to hear the world ring with praise of his endeavor and success. The first man bent all his energies in the direction.

only, but just enough to spoil the point of my story! However, he played for six weeks at the Broadway in '67, do-

Why Lincoln Wouldn't Take a Case.
Gen. John H. Littlefield, who studied
law with Abraham Lincoln, writes his
recollections of his great mentor in the
February. "Success." He tells this attractive pit of anecdote:
All clients knew that, with "old Abe"
as their lawyer, they would win their
case, if it was fair; if not, that it was
a waste of time to take it to him. After
listening some time one day to a would.

technical law, but a pretty bad one in equity and justice. You'll have to get at our place. That's all right. Then some other fellow to win this case for you. I couldn't do it. All the time will be thinking, Lincoln, you're a liar, and I believe I should forget myself and say it out loud."

point. Your cashler blows in his dough for a is an explanation for his remarkable likenesses to these great men. Certain it is that the head of Napoleon you get onto him and you make a horpital that it is that the head of Napoleon as shown in his death mask is the type of the conqueror rather than that of the soldier. (Thomas Allen it is make a play by closing us for a the February Literary Era.

GAMBLER AND BANKER.

The Big-Jawed Man Who Warned the Crusty Banker About His Cashier. "Occasionally secret service informa-

n an unexpected source. s was the case last year with a New York bank. The president of this institution, who is something of a crusty customer, received a call one morning from a gentleman whose principal claim to distinction rested on a preternaturally large and clean-shavon jaw overhanging a highly resplendent diamond of indubitable worth. The caller proceeded at once to business, introducing himself as being the inside man

you came down herea wage of time to take it to him. After listening some time one day to a would be client's statement, with his eyes on the celling, he swung suddenly round in this chair and evolatimed:

"Well, you have a pretty good case in time to hear you tell it. Here's the

point. Your cashler blows in his dough at our place. That's all right. Then he blows in the bank's dough for a few thou, and what happens? Why you get onto him and you make a horrible beef, don't you? And then it all gets into the papers and the cops has to make a play by closing us for a couple of weeks right in the rush of the season. We want that cashler recled in.' He got to his feet. 'That's all, Take him away,' see? Take him away.'

away.

"And with a sudden violent gesture that would have knocked a fly off the tip of the banker's chin if a presumptuous insect had happened to be there, the visitor turned and went, leaving the banker blinking and speechless."

Napoleon's Death Mask.

The Country Newspaper as a Nation-

al Force.
Indissolubly connected with the immunes growth of the American nation has been the country newspaper. As an institution it has been a prime factor in the development of the great west. No sooner is a town definitely located than the local newspaper springs into being with all the vigorous enterprise characteristic of American from a gentleman whose principal claim to distinction rested on a preternaturally large and clean-shaven jaw overhanging a highly resplendent diamore of indubitable worth. The caller proceeded at once to business, introduce him make the first in the same that it is not included at once to business, introduce him make either when a youth, by his school mates or while still a captain of fixed star in the gambling house firmation. The country newspaper, in its strict sense, is an American in struck with its utter dissimilarity to any known portrait. It bears, indeed, any known portrait. It bears, indeed, in the strict sense, is an American in its strict sense, is an Americ journalism. The country newspaper, in its strict sense, is an American inment).

"You think you don't want to know me,' he continued, pointing a fat finger at the disgusted president's solar plexus, 'but you do,' I want to put you onto your cashier.'

"The urbane banker growled out his disinclination to hear anything about his employes, but the visitor only hitched his chair up a foot nearer and imperturbably proceeded.

"He's up in the place every night, that cash pusher of yours, rolling the bank's shiners across the green.'

"He's up in the place every night, that cash pusher of yours, rolling the bank's shiners across the green."

"He's been winning your money, I suppose, and that is why you are here giving information that nobody wants,'

"Copper that bet unless you want to go broke,' said the 'sport,' quietly.

"Copper Ital T say, You're twisted. He ain't getting our money. We're getting his; his or the bank's.'

"Copper it, I say, You're twisted. He ain't getting our money. We're getting his; his or the bank's.'

"Do you expect me to believe that you came down here—"

"Bo you came down here—"

"Say T'm hust,' the visitor inter."

dation for the statements of late investigators that Bonaparte was the descendant not only of Alexander, but also of Caesar, it may be, if there is truth in the dectrine that a physical transmission of extraordinary talents in certain directions is possible—often omitting many generations and recur
'adventures" has cleured away, the ventures" has cleured away, the ventures" has cleured away, the ventures" has cleured away, the ventures "basems to be that the lowek (we was published by J. B. Lipplincott and transmission of extraordinary talents in certain directions and transmission of extraordinary talents in certain directions and transmission of extraordinary talents and the same a was published by J. B. Lippincott com-

### ALL THE NEWS STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.).

At the annual meeting of the Colorado Telephone company reports showed that 9,000 miles of copper wire are now in use; extensions decided upon will increase this to 12,000 miles.

At 1 o'clock this morning the condition of State Senator Evans of Fort Coilins was reported much better, with a chapter of recovery.

Walter F. Zimmerman was fatally injured by an explosion in the Squaw Mountain tunnel.

The senate reconsidered the action of the state of the condition of the senate reconsidered the action of the senate reconsidered the senate reconsidere

Rush consolidation bill and the meas is likely to be put on third reading today.

Both houses of the legislature today a substitute for the mining bill heretofore introduced by himself.

The house committee on public lands
ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill which the sub-committee of
five appointed at the last meeting had
prepared. The bill follows substantially the lines of the Newlands bill in
the house and the Hansbrough bill in
the senate, with a modification leaving the disposition of the matter to the
control of the states.

The secretary of the interior transmitted to the senate an amended treaty

passed the New York City single head po-lice bill over the mayor's veto by a party vote. It now goes to the governor for his

(From Friday's Daily.)
The mines and coke ovens of the C. F. and I. company at Sopris have been closed indefinitely, throwing 350 men out of

ed indefinitely, throwing 350 men out of employment.
Legislature—Senate held very brief acasion and adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Evans; the house in committee of the whole adopted forty-four sections of the revenue bill.
Forecaster Brandenburg of Denver presidets a general storm throughout the state.

Joseph N. Hart, a prominent real estate. the week. The army and other appropriation bills will be disposed of. Prob-

is dead.

William Prickle, a Delta blacksmith, was killed by the explosion of a belier which he had constructed.

John Alexander of Boulder, formerly civil engineer of Otero county, is dead.

Negotiations are pending which may result in the opening of a number of the independent coal mines in the vicinity of Eric.

Eric.

A. J. Herron, who was scriously injured in an attempted hold-up in the bar room of the National hotel in Cripple Creek early this morning was resting easy at last reports.

last reports.

Date of the hearing of the mining tax petitioners in Teller county has been changed to Tucsday, February 29.

Elight men employed at the Battle mountain Ajax mine were overcome by bad air, but all were rescued; William Monroe is in serious, though not dangerous, condition as the result.

Kid Parker of Denver refused to fight Moram Williams of Victor at the Cripple Creek opera house, alleging that he had a severe cold. He was arrested on a charge of vagrancy and lodged in jail.

D. A. R. convention Mrs. C. A. El-dge of Colorado Springs nominated

(From Monday's Dally.)

d some damage. Pueblo Evening Journal's voting con test closed with some excitement.

Pueblo fron moulders' strike is still un

settled.
Frank Gavan formshly of Pueblo, is wanted in San Francisco for misuppropriating funds to amount of \$1,000.
The treasurer of Arapahoe county collected over \$100,000 in taxes on Saturday.
Baseball enthusiasts in the Cripple Creek district are anxious for Colorado Springs to get the Western league franchise.

chise.

An appeal to the miners of the Crippio Creek district has been made by the coal miners' union asking financial aid to keep up their strike in the northern Colorado fields.

weather.

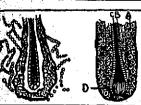
Jas. E. Maddigan was arrested in Denver for forgery.

Mrs. C. E. De la Mater, wife of Rev.
De la Mater of Platteville, is dead.
The Boulder Chautaunus board has outlined the programme for the coming summer. Many prominent persons will appear.
The Colorado Northwestern shareholders have decided to build a branch to (From Tuesday's Daily.)
The body of Maggie Hoel, who disappeared December 23 from her uncle's home near Pueblo, was found yesterday in the Arkansas river; an autopsy and inquest will be held today.
An unfounded rumor was in circuitation to the effect that rioting had occurred between strikers and non-union coal miners at Florence.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
El Heraldo of Madrid publishes a dispatch from Barcelona announcing a fresh Carlist agitation there. The authorities, however, were forevared. The United States government has recipied assurances from nearly all the powers represented by military forces at Poking of their cruitre agreement with the United States government as the first agreement with the United States government as the foundation of the introductions in China while the poace negotiations are in progress. Much apprehension is felt as to the outcome of the negatiation there. The authorities, however, were forevared. The United States government has recipied assurances from nearly all the powers represented by military forces at Poking of their cruitre agreement with the United States government as the function of the include states government as th

Four sacks of high grade Doctor-Jack Pot ore were stolen from a car in Victor early yesterday morning; the ore was traced to an assay office and recovered. The legislative committee which investi-gated the coal strike has submitted its report with recommendations for legis-lation designed to remedy existing evils.

### WASHINGTON



See the gorms that

hair, making dand, reff, canning falling hair, finally bald-layer, ic " marks ages?

iee on mines and mining today reported a substitute for the mining bill here-

nitted to the senute an amended treaty

between the Dawes Indian commis

the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

(From Monday's Daily.)

bilities are all against the Nicaragu

reduction bill were in conference. No final agreement has been reached on the senate and house bills but one appears

Several conferences were held resterday looking to a settlement of our Cuban pol-icy without extra session of congress An amendment may be made to the army

The senate committee on relations with

The senate committee on relations with Cuba agreed to an amendment to the army appropriation bill regarding Cuba The amendment is practically as outline in Sunday morning's Gazette.

**FOREIGN** 

(From Friday's Daily.)
Two more deaths from bubonic plague
were officially reported at Cape Town yesterday. Both victims were white per-

Natal Spruit and Kilp river on the rail-road just south of Johannesburg. They captured a train load of foods stuffs and

carry, set fire to the rest and disappear

(From Sunday's Dally.)

Lord Kitchener reports success of Brit-ish against De Wet on the Orange river. General Delarcy, the Boor leader is said to have been captured. It is said Gen. Do Wet is fleeing before

nade by the powers. Some of the Chinese offenders will be

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

nublicly executed in Peking

Boers destroyed a culvert between

appropriation bill satisfying to all.

canal bilt coming up. House-Conference reports on

the office of pension commissioner, General Otis tonight authorized a denial of the publication saying that they were typically a shadow of foundation.

Senator Teller gave notice of an amendment he will propose to the St. Louis exposition bill requiring the management to close the gates of the institution on Sunday.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Senate—Bill releasing appropriation of (From Friday's Daily.)

Senate—Bill releasing appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition was passed with amendment appropriating \$250,000 for exhibit at Charleston exposition in December, and another amendment closing both expositions on Sunday. House—Committee was appointed to investigate pay of employer; considerable miscellaneous business was transacted. Senator Stewart from the committee on mines and mining today reported

announced the discovery of frauds by which the city had been systematically defrauded of sums said to aggregate at least \$20,000 and possibly \$100,000 on raised certificates given in payment for public

Thirteen negro minera were entombe in the coal mines of the Alabama state insane asylum two miles from Tuscaloos by a flood of water from an abandone lematical. The mine is being pumpe

out.
Champion James J. Jeffries' injured kne

threatens to put him out of the puglistic game.

Fire destroyed the four-story building at 328 and 328 West Sixth street in Kansas City. The building was occupied by B. Holzmark, wholesale liquor dealer and the Jamieson Manufacturing company, grocers and bakers supplies. The loss is \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Olga Nethersole has sailed for London. Her departure followed a conference of her physicians who say that a surgical operation is necessary. The operation will be performed in London.

A severe snow storm prevails in northwestern Fennsylvania, there being twelve feet of snow in the streets of Corry.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois senate for making hazing a folony and providing for its punishment in the penitentiary.

tentiary.

Reports from the gold mining district of Northern Luzon are lately more encouraging. A find of \$2,500 gold was recently made in a single pocket in Lepanto

province, about 173 miles north of Ma tleships and two cruisers, was agreed to.

The supreme court did not announce its treasurer of the United States Express expected opinion in the cases tavolving company, died in New York City of pneumonia. He had been ill about ten days.

(From Friday's Daily.) Total hank clearings of the principa cities of the United States for the week ended February 2I, show an increase of 6 s 40 per cept. Mrs. Nation is to become the editor of

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There has been a heavy fall of snow in Madrid the first in eight years. Street traffic is difficult.

Cold and stormy weather prevails throughout Germany. At Leipsic yesterday morning the temperature was 13 degrees below zero.

Heavy snow storms around Kharkoff, capital of the government of that name in European Russia have blockaded three railway lines.

The Smasher's Mail," a paper which will be published by a negro joint keeper.

Fire in the wholesale district of Atlanta, Ga., entailed a loss of half a million dollars.

As a result of a head-on collision near Trenton, N. J., nine persons were killed, another fatally injured, and more than twenty-five others badly injured.

Colonel Roosevelt spent yesterday in Chicago, his trip from Colorado Springs being thus far without incident.

Dr. B. F. Longstreet of Chneinnati, one of the ablest single tax advocates in this country, is dead.

(From Sunday's Daily.) sin has adopted resolutions indorsing the work of Mrs. Nation. the work of Mrs. Nation.

As a result of noor crops and heavy snowfall great misery exists in the Apulla districts in Italy. Thousands of persons are without shelter or bread. Minister Conger at Peking cabled to Des Moines, Is., that he was not a cardidate for governor.

William R. Bingleton, a native of Norfolk and the grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, died in Washington yesterday at the age of 83.

over the veldt.

The Turkish minister at Madrid, Izzet Pasha, has again tendered his resignation to the parte, owing to the non-payment

(From Monday's Daily.) Chief of Police Donahue of Omaha does not believe Pat Crowe is on Bellovus is-

land.

Mrs. Nation has written to Judge Hazen demanding her release from jail. The judge is in receipt of many letters threatening him with violence unless Mrs. Nation is set free.

J. C. Holland, third officer of the wrecked attenue. Bit de lanters of the wrecked attenue.

nia, one world's record was broken, Stone doing the 10 mile motor paced race in to have been captured.

It is said Gen. Do Wet is fleeing before the British troops with only a handful of followers.

The kaiser's birthday was claborately celebrated at Apla, Samoa islands. Troubles between the native factions have been settled by Governor Solf.

A white child died at Cupe Town, of bubonic plague, and three other white children have been attacked by the discase. A white man is suffering with the plague at Woodstock.

The German prohibition of importation of American canned meats and sautisages has gone into effect.

King Edward has informed Earl Caderigm, lord lieutenant of Ireland, that possible to visit Ireland this year as he had wished to do, but that he hopes to make the visit next year.

The full text of the Chinese imperial edict regarding punishments has been and to the foreign ministers. It is said to be a full compilance with the demands made by the powers.

Some of the Chinese offenders will be compilance with the demands made by the powers. doing the 30 mile motor paced race in 19:43 1-5.

Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow at Colfax, Washington, drowned her six children in a well and tried to drown herself.
Slavin and Devin have signed articles for a ten-round fight for champlonship of the Yukon.

Colonel Robert Polleck, U. S. A. retired, died at Cornelius, Oregon.

A muss meeting at Wichita, Kaussas, passed a resolution demanding enforcement of the prohibitory laws.

Dowager Empress Frederick is said to be greatly improved.

The negro business men's association of Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Ex-Senator William M. Evarts, who has
been in a particularly feeble condition
the last few days, was reported much better yesterday.

-Chairlman Lewis Nixon of the Tammany anti-vice committee of five, an

The London Daily Telegraph, commenting upon what it calls "the gravity of the menace to English trade" of the formation of the United States Steel corporation. says that it understands that Mr. Carnegie was bought out for about £80,-800,000.

The importation of a force of Portuguese workmen to take the places of Spatish artikers at Vigo, Spatia, led to

a disturbance. The Portuguese were stoned and shots were fired. Gendarmes were compelled to intervene to restore order. The Boers are attacking the city of Richmond in the central part of Cape Colony and reinforcements have been dispatched from Hanover Road.

A dispatch from Count Von Waldersee says over 200 Chinese were killed when they attacked the Germans at Kuengchang recently.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The jury in the Hamilton case returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

In the state of Washington house the senate hill providing for the execution of murderers at the state penitentiary instead of at county jails, was so amend da so require executions by electricity and then passed. The house passed two senate bills defining the crime of kidnaping and providing punishment.

The temperance women of Arkansas, city, Kansas, met and pledged themselves to withhold all their trade from the merchants who did not favor law and order.

City Treasurer Bellow of Milwaukee has provided the store of the control of the contr

There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that ore had been opened on the north end of the Sedan claim. Lesses Kellum states that work is still being pushed on his lease, but the vein has not the state of New Jersey is at 51 Newark street, Hoboken. The name of

yet shown up.

An order has been entered in the Bombright vs. Goldstone case requiring all claims against the company to be filed

A little bitch to the working of Eik-ton tanks suspended the work of un-watering the shaft, which filled up again. Eight days will be needed to recover the

ka companies, owning ground in Crippie Creek and Eldora have been consolidat-

ed.
Sedan sold as high us 18 cents on the curb yesterday. There are reports of an important strike and hoisting of ore on the property.

A party of Colorado Springs mining men visited the Grand Central property in Gilpin county and were very favorably impressed.

twenty-five tons of \$60 ore from the up-raise from the tunnel level. The Transit company has leased its Gold hill property to George A. Cockburn and

(From Tuesday's Daily,) The Pythlas directors have granted a leasa to Abbott and associates on the company's Bull hill property; and also an ontion on a large block of stock. The leases think they know where good ore lies, and will begin active development at once.

yesterday, but prices were not so strong typesterday, but prices were not so strong typesterday. Duration of the corporation shall be perpetual.

Other articles relate to the number of directors, elections, meetings and powers.

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Other articles relate to the number of directors, elections, meetings and better other articles relate to the number.

Other articles relate to the number.

Other articles relate to the number.

Other

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The London Daily Telegraph announces that negoliations between Vickers Sons and Maxim and the Cramp Ship Bulding company have been broken off because the former were unable to get all the independent reports they consider neer-sary.

Thus far thirty-one cases of bubonic plague have been reported in Cape Town, including six Americans.

It is reported in Cape Town, including six Americans.

It is reported in Cape Town that Commandant General Boths with 2,000 Boers, has broken away from General French's pursuit in the direction of Komatipoort.

Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Prèrs is positively informed, will not go the England next month as has been reported.

The London Daily Telegraph, commenting upon what it calls "the gravity of the feeling being worse than it has been in the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the menace to English trade" of the for-six and female time. Columbia and Constantine the ministers themselves do not anticipate. MRS. NATION LOOSE, Top-ka. Nation Loose, that the powers by the court, but the manuscal of excelling the ministers themselves do not anticipate of the powers by the court, but the manuscal of the powers by the court, but the manuscal of excelling the ministers themselves do not anticipate. MRS. NATION LOOSE, Top-ka. Nation Loose, that it had passed out of excelosed from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and at 5 this morning left for Peoria to act us editor of the gravity of the United States army and participant in the direction of Komatipent. The Charles of the Indian Americans.

The Rev. Dr. McFarland, pastor of th 

### THE STEEL CORPORATION

Articles For the Gigantic Carnegie-Morgan Combination Filed.

### NOMINAL CAPITALIZATION

The market yesterday was an active one but no especial features were developed. Elikton was weak, selling down to \$1.83, and Work sold down to \$18.30. Columbia, Constantine, Golden Cycle, Last Dollar, and some others showed strongth. Zoe was active, but weak.

J. F. Burns, J. R. McKinnie and R. P. Davie have secured the control of the Zoo company, and M. Kinney and associates have resigned as directors. The buoks of the company will hereafter be kept at the Portland offices.

H. H. Barbee and associates have organised the Ouray Mining and Milling company, owning valuable ground adjoining the Camp Bird mine. Two claims are located on the main velo between the Camp Bird and Revenue.

There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that one hot have energy to the state department. This is the gi-may have one office or more than one

in the state of New Jersey is at 51 Newark street, Hoboken. The name of An order has been entered in the Bornbright vs. Golistone case requiring all claims against the company to be filed with the receiver.

An excursion left last night for the Grand Central mine in Gilpin county. It was composed of between thirty-five and forty local mining men and representatives of the press.

H. Harrington, Jr., secretary of the Last Dollar company, reports the 1,655-foot level to be richer than those above, but no sensational ore has been opened.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A little hitch to the working of Eikton tanks suppended the work of understance and other materials.

coal, ores, stone and other materials and timber from any lands owned, acquired, leases or occupied by the com-pany, or from any other lands.

To buy and sell, or otherwise to deal, or to traffic, in iron, steel, manganese,

Stratton's Independence shares have advanced in London to \$8.76. Confidence is growing in Hammond's management.

The Prin-Sell company has leased its Galena hill property and let a contract for the erection of a shaft house and the installation of an electric holst on its Gold hill ground.

The Upper Ten and Colorado and Alassan companies, owning ground in Crippie the company shall not maintain and operate the same except shares amounting to \$1.500 shall be common stock. From time to time or operate any railroad or canal in the preferred stock and the common to perate any railroad or canal in the preferred stock and the common stock. To apply for, obtain, register that the company shall not maintain the preferred stock and the common to perate any railroad or canal in the preferred stock and the common to apply for, obtain, register that the company shall not maintain the preferred stock and the common to apply for, obtain, register that the corporation is \$3,000, divided into the every shares of the par value of \$100 canals and other waterways and other each. Of such total authorized capital stock is shares, amounting to \$1.500 shall be common stock. From time to time to time to the preferred stock and the common stock may be increased according to the corporation is \$3,000, divided into the corporation

visited the Grand Central property in Gilpin county and were very favorably impressed.

Work has been sturted on the Navaja and Magic properties. Deeds have been filed transferring various claims to these companies.

The Ernestine company has granted a lease on the west portion of its Oxford claim. The lessee will hunt for the Leon dike.

A sub-lease has been granted to S. J. Smith on the west portion of the Leon on favorable terms. Lessee must go to work within five days.

Simonton Brothers and associates have flouted the Mary Jane company, owning the Golden Wedge claim on Raven Mil. The Columbia proporty will today ship fifteen tons of ore estimated to run 100 in gold to the ton. Came from the new strike.

The Missouri lessees will tomorrow ship

iessees think they know where good ore lies, and will begin active development at once.

John II. Mitchell was elected United States senator in Oregon to succeed or states or succeed or states or succeed or states or states or states or other obligations are held or once.

The El Paso stockholders yesterday ratified the cousolidation of the El Paso, 600,000 shares of a 2,000,000 or shares of a 2,000,000 or shares of a 2,000,000 or shares to the Little between Chinese factions in Kansas City.

The transport Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with sick and wounded and some military prisoners.

The long overdue ship Otto Geldemeiter was towed into San Diego, California, entirely dismasted, by the steamer Nome City.

At the bleycle races in Fresno, California, one world's record wear or or thereof such other corporation or other obligations or cher obligations are held or once.

The El Paso, 600,000 shares to the Little May properties, on the basis of 200,000 shares to the Little May owners.

The long or cher ob

pany outside of the state of New Jersey, except as otherwise may be pro-vided by law: and may hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real and

any of the objects and powers of the corporation, it is hereby expressly de-clared and provided that he corporaclared and provided that the corpora-tion shall have power to issue bonds and other obligations in payment for property purchased or acquired by it, or for any other object in or about its business; to mortgage or piedge any stock, bonds, or other obligations or any property which may be acquired by it, to secure any bands or other obligaantee any dividends or bonds or contracts or other obligations; to make and perform contracts of any kind and description, and in carrying on its business for the purpose of attaining or furthering any of its objects, to do say and all other acts and things and to exercise any and all of the powers which a co-partnership or natural person could do and exercise, and which now, or hereafter may be authorized by law.

state of New Jerssy.

To apply for, obtain, register, purlaw and may be issued in such amoun chasse, lease or otherwise to acquire, and proportions as shall be determined to hold, use, own, operate and indeed by the board of directors and other controls.

as declared from the surplus or net profits of the corporation, yearly divided on the common per annum and no more, payable before any dividend on the common y stock shall be pald or set apart: so, that if in any year dividends amounting to seven per cent shall not have been paid thereon the deficiency shall be payable before any dividend shall be payable before any dividend shall be payable before any dividend shall be pald upon or set apart for the common stock.

Whenever cumulative dividends on the preferred stock for all previous years shall have been declared and shall have become payable and the accurred quarterly instalments for the current year shall have been declared and the company shall have pald such a cumulative dividends for previous years and such accrued quarterly instalments or shall have set aside from its surplus or net profits a sum; sufficient for the payment thereof, the board of directors may declare dividends on the common stock, payable then or thereafter out of any woman. then or thereafter out of any remain-

then or thereafter out of any remaining surplus or net profits.

In the event of any litigation or dissolution or winding up (whether voluntary or involuntary) of the corporation, the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to be paid in full both the par amount of their shares and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon, before any amount shall be paid to holders of the common stock; after the payment to the holders of the preferred stock of its par value and the unpaid accrued dividends thereon, the remaining funds and assets shall be divided and paid to the holders of the common stock according to the respective shares.

the common stock according to the respective shares.

The incorporators are Charles C. Cluff, William J. Curtis and Charles McVeagh, all of Hoboken.

Duration of the corporation shall be

ARE SETTLED IN CHINA
a five-foot body of ore which promises
weil, although it is irregular at present.
A good output will be made.
In drifting east from the old 175-foot
shaft on the Easter Bell propecty a new
yeth has been encountered which will
later join the Victor vein, already opened,
according to its present frend. In the
Victor vein the breast of the drift now
shows \$20 assays.

CONSUL AT AMOY

CONSUL AT AMOY

CONSUL AT AMOY

CONSUL AT AMOY

Washington, Feb. 25.—The
president today sont these nominations to the senate:

Wm. Crozler, ordnance department, to be professor of naturaland experimental philosophy at
the inmultistry academy at West
Point. First Sergeant Thomas

F. Lowdon, Fourth infantry, to
be second lieutenant, U. S. A.

MRS. NATION LOOSE,
Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Nation

ARE SETTLED IN CHINA

ARE SETTLED IN CHINA

ARE SETTLED IN CHINA

Ring to Mr. Rockhill, the Berliner
Tageblat says:

"It is probable that Mr. Conger's
leave of absence means his recall since has been due till shortly retour to the United States for a six
months vacation.

Americans here feel that this arrangement is a confirmation of the reproof that everything is practically settiled for Mr. Conger is leave of absence means his recall since
has been but imperfectly able to acoutled States for a six
months vacation.

Americans here feel that this arrangement is a confirmation of the reproof the Linkewarm
Americans here feel that this arrangement is a confirmation of the reproof the provided the provided the recording to the provided the provided the recording to the provided the provided the recording to the provided

DELAWARE DEADLOCK.

Dover, Del., Feb. 25.—The ahli-Addicks Republicans in the Delaware legislature began distributing their votes among distinguished Republicans of the state today in the joint ascembly. They voted for Col. Henry A. Dupont on the first ballot, but on the short term proposition they began the distribution of favors. The ballot was without result.

### COAL STRIKE COMMITTEE PRESENTED ITS REPORT

Denver, Feb. 25.—The coal strike committee has prepared its report and it has been submitted to the senate. The report is very lengthy, covering the work of the committee completely, citing the causes that led up to the strike, and ending with a number of recommendations to the assembly.

The report recites at length the different visits of the committee to the several coal camps in the state, and also records their sessions in Denver. The report covers the situation in the different coal fields, the different grades of coal, the number of men employed, ownership of property, influence of the railroads, the causes leading up to the strike, including wages earned, coat of producing coal, profits of producer, profits of dealer, ventilation and taxation of mines, demands of miners, etc.

The report shows that the first meeting of the striker in the northern coal fields was not called by any union or organization of any labor body, but was a spontaneous gathering of the men from over the district. The men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad air and the company stores. The report shows that the first meeting of the men from sover the district. The men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad air and the company stores. The report shows that the first meeting of the men from sover the district. The men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad air and the company stores. The report states that the sverage earned coal of the company store is another cause for company took charge of the miners alone their strike in 1898. It shows that the men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad air and the company stores. The report states that the sverage earned the company store is another cause for company took charge of the miners and the company took charge of the men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad and the company took charge of the miners alone their strike in 1898. It shows that the men's grievances were insufficient wages, bad and the company store is another cause for company in report solved the compan is on the third Saturday or each month for the month preceding, thus compelling the miners to wait at lest three weeks before receiving their pay. The men are compelled to do a credit system, which increases the cost of living five per cent. The Northern Coal two weeks per cent. The Northern Coal two weeks per pay day.

Special to the Garatte.

Denver, Feb. 25.—The coal strike com: to the companies of run of mine coal mittee has prepared its report and it tee considers too high by about 12 cents.

this bill is unconstitutional, then the passage of Senator Stewart's constitutional amendment bill relating to a two-weeks pay day.

Sixth.—The passage of either senate bill No. 76, house bill No. 7, or house bill No. 17 relating to trusts.

Beyonth.—The enactment of legislation preventing pooling between competing lines of railroads within the state.

exact estimate. The report passes estimate of the production of coal, estimate of the production of coal, the Lafayette mines, at 82 cents per system.

Ninth.—The strict enforcement of the coal mine inspectors. ton; at the Louisville mine, 92 cents per law by the strict enforcement of the control of the co

### THE TEXT OF THE CUBAN AMENDMENT AS REPORTED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The text of the Cuban amedament as reported to the senate is as follows:

That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, entitled, "For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spaln reliquish its suthority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people so soon as a stable government shall be established in said island, until a constitution, either as a part thereof, or in ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future rejations of the United States may be prevented, thereby assuring protection.

\*\*Specification of Cuba independence of the protection of life, propresent to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris summed and undertaken by the government of Cuba.

\*\*A. That all acts of the United States in Cuba during its millitary occupancy thereof are ratified and validated, and all lawful rights acquired thereof will exceute, and, as far as necessary, extend the plans already devised or other said to the protection of the protection of life, propreserved and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection. president is hereby authorized to leave the government and control of the is-land of Cuba to its people so soon as a stable government shall be estab-lished in said island, until a constitu-tion, either as a part thereof, or in-ordinance appended thereto, shall de-fine the future relations of the United States with Cuba substantially as fol-lows:

States with Cuba substantially as follows:

1. That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other company with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize, of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize, or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain any colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, lodgment in one of the control over any portion, of said sland.

2. That said government shall hot assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the islands, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

3. That the government of Cuba conment of the commerce of the southern ports of the Cunited States and the people residing therein.

5. That the Isle of Pines shall be tracted to constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the little thereto being left to future adjustment to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the united States.

7. That to enable the United States and to protect the people thereof, as well as for the southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

8. That the Isle of Pines shall be thereto being left to future adjustment to make reasonable states and the people residing therein.

8. That the Isle of Pines shall be thereto being left to future adjustment the protect the people the for unable the United States and to protect the people thereto being left to future adjustment of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary for make reasonable sinking fund provision provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25.—Frank Hamilton, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, was to prepare his case, which was staughter in the first degree, was to prepare his case.

Wounded in An Early Morning
Attack on a Salocu.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—J. W. Adams lies at a hospital hovering between life and death. He was shot during a raid on a North Topeka wholesale liquor house.

At midnight last night a crowd of from thirty to sixty oftisens, heavily armed with revolvers, siedge hammers, to cowbars and a battering ram, broke into the wholesale liquor house of "Cash" Curtis on W. Curtis street be tween Kansas avenue and Jackson st. and smashed the beer found there. Three policemen drove the crowd back. Both the policemen and the citizuns fired their revolvers and J. W. Adams, a carpenter, living at 524 West Grapt street, was shot twice in the breast. He was shot twice in the breast. He was taken in a hack to the Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precalcus condition.

Dr. M. R. Mitchell and Rev. F. W. Emerson were both aircested by the police. Rev. Mr. Emerson was taken to the police station, where he was booked under the charge of resisting an officer. He was allowed to go upon his own recognizance. Dr. Mitchell in a hack and was allowed to stay and administer of him without giving bond.

for the guards of their respective legations will be ready in a month.

Mr. Rockkill today attended for the first ballot, but on the short term proposition they began the distribution of envoys in an independent capacity. No business of importance was transacted.

London, Feb. 26.—The Reuter Telegram company has received the following from Shang-hal dated February 26:

"Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang Luand and the female in taking refuge at Ning-hal-fu, province of Kanau. Two native Christians greating at Ning-hal-fu, province of Kanau. Two native Christians from Kul-hua-cheng, in the northern part of the province of Shan-st report the massacre of 20 male and female missions are and female missions are and female missions after the massacre of 20 male and female missions after the massacre

southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

5. That the Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment by treaty.

### HAMILTON'S SENTENCE

the First Christian church, was ar-raigned in the police court this after-

# In the case of Balf Stark, charged with being an accomplice of Mrs. Nation in the smashing of the Brunswick saloup here on Feb. 15 the entire day was unauccessfully devoted to an effort to obtain a jury. The regular panel of jurymen was exhausted and a special venire will be called for tomorrow. Stark's attorneys made a motion for a change of venus on account of alleged prejudice of the judge, but this the court refused to grant:

**NEW OURAY SMELTER** 

Large Party of Citizens Fresent at the Opening—Reception to Officers of the Company.

Oursy, Colo., Feb. 25.—The Home pyritic ameter blow in today and was attended by a car load of citizens besides a number of carriage loads of ladies. The machiplery worked in perfect order and the siag was running in forty-seven minutes after the fire was lighted in the furnace. The smelter is four miles north of the city on the line of the Denyer and Rio Grande ralicoad and will be in operation from now on, employing twenty men. tion from now on, employing twenty men It has a capacity of 100 tons daily. It has a capacity of 100 tons daily.

A reception was tendered Charles H. Kittredge, president, and W. B. Duvall, treasurer, this evening at the Headmont hotel by a inga number of representative citizens, among whom were Judges Story, Stevens and Hulaniski, Hon. Lyman I. Henry, Charles Munn and J. J. Mayers. Speeches were made congratulating the officers of the company for headgurating such a prominent enterprise, which were responded to cerdially by the officers.

Destroys these parasitic germs; and it is the only heir preparation that does. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." FOT SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

Senate—Philippine amendment to army appropriation bill developed sharp opposition and the real struggle for insular legislation was begun.

House—Somate amendment to naval bill striking out authorization for two bat-tleships and two chieses was according (From Sunday's Dally.)
A special to the Gazetto from Washington says that at last evenings seasion of the D. A. R. convention

Miss Josephine Anderson of Denver for the tenth vice presidency; none of the five candidates received a majority. A public reception was given in the hall of representatives at the state capitol yesterday afternoon in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee.

Fitzhugh Lee.

Senate passed the bill appropriating 14,000 for use of the board of health, but did not include the emergency clause without which the measure is inoperative.

The house passed on third reading the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the state insane asylum at Pueblo.

Prohibitionists of the state will hold a conference in Denver Tuesday.

Harry Swartz, a Leadville miner, committed suicide in order that his sick wife might have benefit of \$2,000 insurance.

The funeral of the late Senator Evans was held at Fort Collins. The state legislature attended in a held.

A fire in Boubel's dye works at Pueblo did some damage.

to the parte, owing to the non-payment of his salary.
Dispatches to a Russian paper say that Boxer emissaries are again stirring up trouble in southern Manchuria.
The expeditionary plans of Field Marshal Count you Whidersee continue in dispanse with the inger part of the Gorman with the inger part of the Gorman shal Count von Waldersee continue in dis-favor with the larger part of the German press. plorado ficids. Political parties of Pueblo are getting tt is rumored that a general Arab up-rising has occurred in Yemen, Arabia. ready for the spring campaign.

Work on the new United States mint at
Denver has stopped on account of cold

riorence. our sacks of high grade Doctor-Jack

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The president sent to the senato the monination of Brigadier General William R. Shafter. U. S. A., retired major general U. S. V., to be major general. Statements having been published that General Harrison Gray Otis was seeking



a Unbealthy Hair A Healthy Hair. "A" marks ester cluster around and nal layer of spider-ext at the root of the unic sheath. "D" hale making dand marks the interior

**NEWBRO'S** 

# MINING REVIEW OF THE WEEK The results of the Various Mining Transactions Which Have Taken Place and News of Strikes and Shipments at Camp. Development news Shipments at Camp. Development news Below will be found particulars of account of the decision of the particular of the cages, as had been plained been been ported by the work and the strength of the care of the property in the decision of the strength of the care of the property and are decision for the cages, as had been plained by well be found the strength of the care of the property and are decision for the cages, as had been plained with a trial of holding the water to the company that a trial of holding the water to the plained with the working of the foundation are of the property at a region of the cages, as had been plained with the working the strength of the care of the property and are decision for the cages, as had been plained with the working the strength of the care of the property and are decisioned as the plained with the working of the beautiful and the property and are careful as the bottom of the cages, as had been plained with the working of the beautiful and the property and the property and are careful as the plained with the working of the beautiful and the plained with the working of the beautiful and the plained with the working of which has plant in the plain of the property and are careful as the working of which has plant in the plain of the property and are property and are careful as the water to be an interest to the work and the work of the working of which has plant in the plain of the property and are careful as the work of the work as the plant in the property and are careful to be a plant with the working of which has plant in the plant of the property and are cleaning on the plant of the property and are cleaning on the plant of the property and are cleaning on the plant of the plant in the plant of the property and are cleaning on the plant of the plant of the

Philadelphia, and his son W. E. Pettit. Steady development work has been carried on for the past year. The property was acquired from the Alamo company about a year ago. It consists of a little over 11 acres.

The recent discovery which has been made in a winze sunk from the 100-toot level on the Harcourt block of the Little Nell company has resulted in a determination to sink in entirely new shaft to more easily develop the m a determination to sink in entirely new shaft to more easily develop the property, and the survey is now being made. The shaft will be put down immediately over the winze, so as to make one shaft down to the bottom of the winze. Meantline, the winze is being pushed downward, and the high-grade ore discovered a little over a week ago is holding out very well. The ago is holding out very well. The values run now all the way from \$20 to \$600 in gold to the ton, and half a carload of this grade has now been saved for shipment. When the new shaft is down it will be equipped with a new and modern plant of machinery, and the mine will be aggressively worked.

Omega.

A good three-foot vein has been opened on the Omega property on Gold hill by Carl and Morse, the lessees. In crosscutting from the old tunnel, the vein was encountered and a small

in crosscutting from the old tunnel, the vein was encountered and a small amount of drifting has revealed a shoot of ore which has every appearance of permanence and which shows much free gold. The lessees are much encouraged and will install a steam plant of machinery at once to assist them in developing their find.

Mary Nevin.

Drifting is still in progress on the Mary Nevin claim on Rosebud hill, and although the lessees have encountered no ore of a shipping value, they are going to drift for the entire distance of the vein before running another level. The shaft is down some distance below this depth, and but little work would be required to get to the vein 100 feet below the present workings. There has been such good ore found in the present drift that it is believed that a pay shoot must exist at this depth. The workings have now been extended well on towards the limit of the property.

DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Below will oe found particulars or development work lately undertaken in the district by companies and leasees.

The two valve tanks were received at the Elkton Wednesday and attached to the bottom of the cages, as had been planned. Word was received in this city in the afternoon by one of the directors of the company that a trial had been made, and that the method of holsting the water to the surface had proved entirely satisfactory, and that the cages would continue to bring up the loaded tanks until the eighth level pump was recovered. It was a the first of the property on a regular system of the days to accomplish that two was the pump even and there days to accomplish the very which have also been a great deal of discussion in local mining circles as to whether a dead or live water course had been a great deal of discussion in local mining circles as to whether a dead or live water course had been a great deal of discussion in local mining circles as to whether a dead or live water course had been a great deal of discussion in local mining circles as to whether a dead or live water course had been opened up. Those who are of the opinion that the course is a live one contend that even in that even the water would stop when it reached a crital level in the shaft. The next few hourse work with the tanks, however, will likely settle this question. If the course be a live one the water would comp in as fast as if could be maintained; while if not, the tanks, how like in any property of the course be a live one the water would comp in as fast as if could be maintained; while if not, the tanks, how like in any property of the course be a live one the water would comp in as fast as if could be maintained; while if not, the tanks, how like in any property of the course be a live one the water would comp in as fast as if could be maintained; while if not, the tanks, how level we have a large expenditure in development.

Fresidont George Beritard spont the success of tauk method of unwatering.

The

### STRIKE NEWS

Details of strikes recently reported from different parts of the camp will be found in the following items:

be found in the following items:

Bob Lee.

At a depth of about 170 feet in the shaft which the Bob Lee company is sinking on its Tendertoot hill property, a marked improvement has just taken place in the nature of the rock in which the shaft is being put down. The work has been done on the contact between the granite and phonolite, and recently a streak of talc has appeared from which assays of about \$6.50 have been obtained. While this value is too small to be reckoned with, the fact that the streak has come into the shaft, before any legitimate vein has been enthe streak has come into the shaft, before any legitimate vein has been encountered, or before any assays were expected is considered an auspiclous occurrence. The company is making very good progress in sinking, and will attain the 300-foot point in a few weeks when active exploration work will be started laterally from the shaft.

Dorothy.

Word was received Tuesday at the offices of the Dorothy Gold Mining company in this city that, in trenching on the Arequa acreage of the company, a strong two-foot lead had been encountered which bore every appearance of carrying pay values. Samples of the tered which bore every appearance of carrying pay values. Samples of the ore were taken, but no assays had then been obtained. The work on this claim is being conducted on company account, and trenching had been started to decide upon a location for a deep shaft, which will be put down. If this yein, proves to be what its present appearance indicates, it is likely that the shaft will be sunk on this place. This ground is located just west of the Elkton, and a recent strike on that ground is supposed to have an extension into Dorothy property. The present lead, however, has a northeasterly trend.

Transval.

promising in that. He is making no effort to produce from his old shaft on the Sunshine.

the Sunshine.

To hear Mr. Kellum talk, no one would doubt the great promise of Galena hill. He is enthusiastic over the showing which has so far been made, and hints at much greater things. He says that until very recently the development work on the hill was of a very loose character—that while shafts were sunk no drifting or evergenting. were sunk, no drifting or crosscutting was done, and that lessees soon became discouraged. His faith is induc-ing him to spend a considerable amount of money on the two claims which he

of money on is leasing.

Tenderfoot Hill Con. Tenderfoot Hill Con.

A copper strike of considerable im-portance has been made on the Tenderfoot Hill Con. company's property, on Tenderfoot hill, at a depth of something greater than 150 feet. A six-inch streak of ore has been opened up carrying some values in gold and from 30 to 60 of ore has been opened up carrying some values in gold and from 30 to 60 per cent in copper. The formation is a decomposed breccia, carrying native copper crystals. The northern section of camp has always been regarded more or less as a future copper locality and the theory that other than gold values exist is borne out by the remarkable strike. The parties interested in that locality are greatly encouraged by the find and it is probable that it may have something to do with increasing the value of property in the northern section.

Last Dollar.

Last Dollar.

H. Hannington, ir., secretary of the Last Dollar company, talked to a local mining man. Thursday in regard to the sensational strike so sensationally reported in different sensational newspapers of the state. He stated that for these reports the only foundation, in fact, was an improvement in the ore in the 1,050-foot level.

In the upper levels of the mine the ore has never been so rich as it is in this level. The ore body is of a good

the shaft is down some distance below this depth, and but little work would be required to the very little work would be required to get to the very little work to be a supposed to have an extended with the present workings. There has been such good ore found in the present workings have now been such good ore found in the present workings have now been stringed to the very short must exist at this depth. The workings have now been stronged will on towards the limit of the property.

The Arvilla.

Transval property on the creat of ground adjoining the Victor and Isand phonolite, and a streak of grantite and phonolite, and a streak of grantite and phonolite, and a streak of grantite forms property on the ground adjoining the Victor and Isand property on the small purpose of ratify to the work of the most size of the mine the circle has the supposed to have an extended will one to body is of a good production at the company of the property.

The Transval property on the creat of Galena hill, has one of the most of Galena hill, has one of the most of the workings have now been stronged and the status of the stronger of ground adjoining the Victor and Isand phonolite, and a streak of grantite and phonolite and a streak of grantite and phonolite, and a streak of grantite

Gould.

The Gould company lately closed a shipment of three carbads of smelting grade ore from the Jennie Sample mine on Raven hill.

The 1,000-foot level in the Portland is proving entirely satisfactory. The crosscut from this level of the Burns shaft has now been run for a considerable distance, and three or four of the veins have been opened up. In all instances the shoots have not been revealed at the point of intersection; but President Burns stated Wednesday to a representative of the Greette the point of many has outlined the following plans.

It was stated Wednesday, however,

The two shipments recently marketed from the Moynahan lease on the Yellow Bird of the Mariposa company have just been heard from, and the values

The countries as he has been seen that the contribution of the countries o

There are now two ore shoots, each 100 feet long, blocked out in the yeins in the 170-foot level, stulled and al ready for production to be started. This way.

The management of the El Paso com

treasident Burns stated Wednesday, however.

The management of the El Paso company has outlined the following plan of evel opinion plan in this level which was richer than the average ore which has been mined above.

Since the publication of the annual report there has been some uncertainty in local mining circles as to the nature of the discoveries in the bottom level, it was merely stated in the report that that been possible during the year-to complete the 1,000-foot station and run a crosscut to the Diamond and East, or No. 1, vein; and nothing was said about what was found in the veins.

It was stated Wednesday, however. which will cit these shoots at a degion something over 500 feet, and fr their new 600-foot station a cross-will also be sent into Little M ground, opening the ore at a depth about 750 feet.

what was found in the veins.

It was stated Wednesday, however, that at the time when the report was written there had not been a sufficient amount of work done at this level to warrant any statement one way or the other; but that since then very good ore had been opened up, that a portion of the Portland's output was coming from the bottom level, and that the developments so far had given the management no reason for disappointment in deep mining on the property.

The mine, however, is making a large amount of water which is preventing any further sinking. The shaft is down for a short distance below the 1,000-100t station, and here water is coming into the workings at the rate of 700 gallons a minute. No difficulty is being experienced in handling it, however, as the pumping capacity is 1,800 gallons a minute.

President Burns stated that since the first of the year an immense amount of or had been blocked out in the mine, and that it was looking better than ever before. So far as the action of the stock was concerned, he could offer no explant in the old for the purpose of ratify side of the purpose of ratify in the consolidation. The books of the company will open on the datafter the meeting and remain open for seeling as low as \$2.06; but this learn.

LAST	WEEK'S	TOT	AL	S	AL	ES	A	ND	ĺ	UOT	AT	10	NS
STOCKS-		d Feb.		Bld. A Feb.		Bid. A Feb.	19.	Bid. A	20.	Bid. Ask. Feb. 21.	Bid. Holi	Ask.	Sales,
Anacomia	iniata	47	29 48	26 48½	40	26 4714	28 4814	26 45	27 46	26 2814 44 45	••••	••••	8000 21500
Black Belle . Butterfly-Ter	rrible	1314	14 29% 11%	135 <u>4</u> 27 11	14 29	13 28 1115	131 <u>4</u> 29 12	12½ 30 11½	13 32 1176	12 18 3014 82 1114 12	****	****	5000 11850 2000
Coriolanus	· ·- ·· ·· «· ·· ·· ·· ·· · · · · · · ·	163%	081/4	171 <u>4</u> 09	19 05%	17 0736	18 08	6714	171 <u>5</u> 08	163 <u>4</u> 17 67% 08		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14000 7000
Elkton Con. El Paso Gold	Pot	1.85 1	801 <u>/4</u> 1.87 641/4	89 1.88% 1 61	99 .88 61 ½	88 1.86 1 60%	. 863 . 63	85 1.85½ 1	89 .86 61	1.82¼ 1.83 50 57	****	••••	2600 2683 <b>3</b> 10500
Golden Cycle Gold Dollar		81 2414	12% 81% 25	12 81 241 <u>4</u>	13 81½ 24½	13 Bla 24	13 821 <u>5</u> 241 <u>4</u>	20% 81%	 82	12 231 <u>6</u> 235 <u>6</u> 82 825 <u>6</u>		••••	8000 64000 18700
Golden Flee Ingham Con	ce	1914	80 19% 84%	19 8414	20 21 86	25 1914 8516	72 191≨ 85	827á	30 194 835a	30 194 <u>4</u> 79		••••	7000 25200
Jack Pot Last Dollar	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	58	59 70	68	<b>69</b>	Ū8¼ <u>í</u>	70	58	58½ 70 10	58 591 <u>5</u> 67 <u>95</u> 69	****	••••	8500 2000 20000
Matoa Mollie Gibs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1ñ	10% 16 2314	10¼ 15 22	101 <u>4</u> 16 231 <u>4</u>	00% 15 21	10 <u>14</u> 16 22 <u>14</u>	00% 15 21	22	0976 0976 16 29 22		·	400 <b>0</b> 350 <b>0</b>
Moon-Ancho Orphan Gold	or	· · · · 25	05 16%	04 28	30	04 28 <u>}4</u> 16 <del>3</del> 4	33½ 17¼	04 291∕₹	041/5 301/5	04 3074 3144 1684 1744			1900 21600 2000
Pharmacist Pinnacie	Con	10%	11 183 <u>6</u> 18	10% 17% 17%	11 19 736	11 17 1714	111/4 17/4 17/4	1114 1756 1776	113 <sub>8</sub> 131 <u>6</u> 181 <u>4</u>	1114 113 <sub>6</sub> 173 <sub>2</sub> 167 <sub>8</sub> 17		****	28315 56000 53000
Portland Prince Alber	rt	055s	3.08 0554 13	09.0 07.5%	05¾ 12		0.05 05% 12		.05 05% 12	8.00 3.05 6514		••••	2000 125000
Vindicator , Work	·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	• • • • · · · ·	1.20 2034	20	1.:10 21	1 29	1,30 21	1 19%	.30 2014	1.35 18% 18%		, ,,,,	35000 \
Alamo	·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	· · · · 15!4	11 15% 11	1014 13%	10 16 10 <u>!</u> 5	10 <u>14</u> 1554	12 1874	1014 1554	12 15% 10%	10% 13 15% 16 10			70,000
Antelope		02	02% 02% 04%	021/4 02	02%	0236	0254 05	021,is	02 02a7	0214 0214 021 <u>4</u> 05	****	••••	
B. HAjax Big Dick .,		0514 015k	05% 02 08%	051 <u>4</u> 011 <u>4</u> 073 <u>4</u>	05% 02 0814	05% 01% 07	06 02 08	06% 01%	05% 02 08	055 <sub>8</sub> - 055 <sub>6</sub> 015 <sub>2</sub> - 02 06 - 073 <sub>5</sub>			7000 6000
Bonzal Cable Const	olidated	04%	051/4	01%	0514	04%	05%	045 <u>ú</u>	05	045% 05			
C. C. Colum C. C. G. Ext	rbia	1534 13	023 <u>4</u> 16 14	0244 1644 1244	021 <u>4</u> 1674	02 13 <b>%</b> 13	02% 14% 14	02 16¼ 13	02% 16% 14	02 021 <u>4</u> 1514 16 13 1014		••••	600 <b>0</b> 19500 <b>0</b> 200 <b>0</b>
Central Con	solidated	•••• 05⅓	06 063 <u>4</u>	0254	05% 06%	0516	0514	051 <u>/4</u> 05	06 06!4	05% 05% 06% 06		••••	10000 8000
C. O. D	alth		02%	02% 03	02%	0214	02% 10	0216	0294	08 10 0548	****		0.000
Constantine Cosmos	)	06 0065	06¼ 068	06	081/4	05%	05%	071/a 008	971 <u>/4</u> 008	067% 07			262000 10 <b>00</b>
Currency Easter Bell		06%	008 0614 0636	06 06 0614	008 0614 0674	06 08%	0614 06%	Olilý	063 <u>%</u> 06%	007 07% 06% 03%		••••	9000 7000 99090
Fauntieroy	maolidated ,,	Off	10%  04	11 061/4	111 <u>4</u>	10% 06	10\£ 09	10¼ 06		0934 06 07 0234 0244		••••	114000
Gold Bond Goldfield M.	and L	0736	083 <u>6</u> 033 <u>6</u> 033 <u>4</u>	02%	0256	0234	0216	02%	0854 04 0256	07% 08% 02% 03 02% 03%			5000 37000
Greater Gol	ld Belt	04%	04%	04%	041 <u>/4</u> 021 <u>/4</u>	0454	0438	0414	0116	0456 0456 02	****	••••	30000
Ida May	ld	, 23	01% 23% 07%	23 07	017 <u>6</u> 231 <u>6</u> 075 <u>6</u>	23 07	0134 2314 0714	 07	 U755	26 0734 0735		****	4600 4 2600 4500 ~
Key West .		02%	02% 02%	021 <u>4</u> 021 <u>4</u>	03 02%	02% 02%	0294 0296	02% 02%	0234 02%	0254 0254 0256 0256	• • • •	••••	10000 5000
Little Bessl Little Joan	le	05%	051 <u>/4</u> 08	051/ <u>4</u> 051/ <u>4</u>	06% 06	05% 0534	057 <u>4</u> 06	0534	05% 05%	05% 06		••••	89000 . 4500
Little Puck Magnet Roc	ck	0314	'09 11 <u>%</u> 03 <del>%</del>	031 <u>4</u>	087 <u>%</u> 11% 03%	081 <u>/4</u> 105/4 031/4	08% 1014 031/4	08% 10% 03	0814 1056 0356	0894 0834 1995 1094 03 0834		••••	15000 9000 14000
Margery		031/3	0234	02\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	03 04 04	03 03 011/2	02% 04 03%	02% 03 03%	023 <u>1</u> 04 0336	02% 92% 03 04 03% 03%		••••	15000 13000 6000
Mariposa Midway	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	06%	06% 04% 23	00% 04% 22	0036 041/4 24	0634 0434 23	07 0434 2456	04% 04%	0694 049 <sub>8</sub>	064g 0013		••••	124000 8000
Missouri M. J. T		17	17%	18% 0314	18% 03%	1834	19 03%	18 18% 03%	19 00%	23 24½ 18¾ 19 03¼ 03¾			4000 140000 15000
Mollie Dwy Morning Sta	TO	0614	03% 06% 04	03% 05% 03	04 06 · . 0348	051 <u>/4</u> 037/4	04 06 04	051/4 033/4	04 0694 10	0354 034 051/2 051/4 0334 01		••••	2000 35000 5000
New Haven	1	11	07½ 11½ 02%	06% 10% 02%	063 <u>6</u> 10 <del>%</del>	065% 10 0255	07 10!4 02%	06 10 02%	06% 10% 02%	06 - 06 % 10 10% 02 % 027		••••	20000 133000
Olive Brand Oriole	ch	0314	03%	041 <u>4</u> 035a	013 <u>%</u> 0376	031/4	013 <sub>8</sub>	03)5	04%	04% 04% 03% 04		••••	0000 10000
Pelican Pilgrim Cor	nsolidated	03	01% 02% 11	01% 03 10%	02 02 <u>54</u> 1154	013 <u>6</u> 02 1036	021/4 11	10%	02 02 10%	02 02 0213 103 <u>4</u> 103,			31000 8000 4000
Progress	old	07%	06 071 <u>/s</u> 051/s	07 05	05% 07% 05!2	05 0734 0474	051% 071/4 051/4	05 07	0554 0734	0534 0539 0736 0733 0434 043.		****	8900 33000 4000
Robert Bur Rose Maud	'ns	04%	05 07% 1036	04% 07% 10%	05 07½ 11	01% 07 10%	04% 071/2 103/4	0434 07 1646	0174 0714 11	04% 04% 07 07% 10% 10%		••••	10000 18000 1000
Sliver Gold Texas Girl		0194	92 01%	0134 0134	02 017%	01% 01%	02% 01%	0154 0156	02 017á	0134 02 0134 017		••••	2000 11000
Uncle Bam Wide Awak		04%	6/7 0434 0458	06% 04 045%	067 <u>á</u> 043 <u>4</u>	067 <b>%</b> 04 05	67 64% 65%	069 <u>4</u> 0394	07 041 <u>/4</u> 05	06% 07 104 04% 04% 04%		••••	14000 48000
Altamont	Consolidated	08	2014 04 0656	191 <u>4</u> 	19% 04 06%	19¼ 03 06¼	20 04 06%	1944  Od	19% 04 06%	10% 1979 03% 03 06% 06%		·	14033 <sup>1</sup> 10000 14000
Anchoria-La	oland	05	90 051/4 041/4	0434	95 061/4	80 05	89 0514	7n 04%	88 03%	04% 05			2000
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Ben Hur	ntain Consolidated	081/2	26 (0 20	25% 08 20	26 08% 201 <u>4</u>	08 20	26 08½ 20½	19	26 08% 21	24 26 08½ 19¼ 195.		••••	10000 8000 18000
Buckhorn	4,		065 <u>6</u> 0534 10	06% 05 <u>%</u> 0934	06% 05% 10	061/4 051/4	00% 05% 02%	6694	0654 0654 0654	06% 06% 05 05% 09% 09%	<u> </u>		23000 5000 14000
C. K. and I Colfax	N	021/2	02%	02% 01%	03 02	027/s 011/4	U31/ <u>6</u>	03 C114	03%	63 03 <u>4,</u> 6134		••••	38000
Copper Mou Creede and	untain	03%	11 0156	10% 03%	11 031/2	101/4	03% 03%	10 031/4	03%	10% 11 02% 03	 	****	2500 55000 1000
Des Moines	, 	05%	165 <u>%</u> 017 <u>6</u>	11% 05% 01%	157 <u>4</u> 06 02	1414 05%	14% 05% 01%	141 <u>4</u> 05 015 <u>4</u>	11% 01%	14% 14% 05% 05% 01% 01%			22000 4000 28000
Ernestine	,	0498	041/4	16 04%	01%	169; 04%	17 01%	16¼ 04¼	16場 明%	1634 0434 0435		••••	5000 7600 <b>0</b>
Flower of t	the West	03%	025á	031 <u>/4</u> 02	03% 021 <u>4</u>	14!4 03% 03	03% 02½	14 03% 02%	031 <u>/4</u> 021/4	14 03% 03% 03% 02%			1500 13500 4000
Glusgow Golden Age	nsolidated	0065	0814	07% 0005 01%	0874	075 <u>4</u> 0065 02	0814	••••	6814	67% 08% 00%	<i></i>	••••	1900 2900
Golden Eag	gla	· · · · 03%	5.50 08% 04	3.25 03% 03%	6.00 03% 03%	3.25 03% 03%	6.00 04 03%	8.50 03% 03%	00.8 01 01	0.60 6.60 03% 033 03% 04	· · · · ·	••••	2000
Gold King . Gold Sovere		07%	1.15 0794 31	1.05 C7 19%	07½		1.15 07¼	6714	07.y <sub>8</sub>	1.02 1.07			540 82060
Granite Hill Hart G. M.	and L	021/4	0854	02½ 13¼	035 145	021 <u>4</u> 131 <u>4</u>	31	28 14	3t 03	021/4 031/ 14		****	1000
Ironclad Jefferson	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	061/4	0314 0614 0914	03 06¼ 10¾	03¼ 06¼ 10¾	06% 03	03¼ 06¼ 11¾	06¼ 03	08% 06% 12	03 03\ 06\\$ 66\ 09\	ý	••••	51000 6000 81000
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Yirsinia M.		9 90 64	C9 C9	68	081/3	07%	09	07	09	07 09 07 09			

WOODLAND PARK

Charles A. Dale received last week a receiver's receipt for the Promise group of six lode claims in the Fountain district, through his attorney, W. B. Meek.

Elila Hasgland who, by some strange combination of circumstances was arrested and taken to Cripple Greek as an accessory to a horse stealing scrape, sat home again after having been detained in the county bastle.

The masguerade to two particle four have appeared in two, acrief the American and hotel on the evening of the 22nd dinat, was well attended and was a very pleasant affair. A collation of sand-wiches, cakes and coffee was served at midnight and dancing continued until 6 o'clock a.m.

L. J. Carrington was in town last Sunday from the Mazeppa camp, Mr. Carrington is one of many who have unbounded fath in the Pikes Peak district and backs his judgment with the strange of th

tablished at Lanter City in the near ruture.

Work on the celebrated Blue lode at NEWS ITEMS

Work on the celebrated Blue lode at Lanier City is progressing favorably in the hands of the lessees. A drift is being run into the hill following the vein and it is claimed that values to the extent of 198 are taken from an 8-inch streak. The prospect has a comfortable shaft house and is well fitted up for winter work.

A treight wreck on the Midland last Thursday morning near the Crags spur delayed traffic for several hours.

Mrs. Sue Stearns of Virginia, a sister of Judge Green, is visiting her sister Mrs. Norrie, of the Creat hote.

Miss Nettie Mulnix is visiting for a few weeks in Colorado Springs.

W. J. Storer, recently of the Sunflower state, has leased Commissioner Saunder's ranch for the coming year. Arlette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Palmer, is convalescent from her recent stack of savelet favor.

B. G. Palmer, is convalescent from her recent attack of scarlet fever.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Summy have gone to Littleton and will spend the summer there. here. Charlie Brown, bookkeeper for C. W.

Charlie Brown, bookkeeper for C. W. Bowman Lumber company, at Deliwood Springs, was in town last week.

E. E. Chase has leased a ranch on West creek, and as a change from lumbering will engage in the production of "souds" and hay:

Theo. Nichols, a prominent mill man of Divide, fell from a wagon and broke his collar-bone and several ribs last Wednesday. Dr. Taylbr, attended the fractures and at last, accounts Mr. Nichols was doing well.

J. S. Kearney, is reported to be clearing his mill yard premaratory to quitting the saw mill business to re-engage in it in the pineries of Washington. The mill has been sold to parties who will move it to Douglas county.

D. E. Meek made a flying trip to Pusblo last week on business connected with the land office.

### BIJOU BASIN.

Mr. Alonzo Bainter, a steam-fitter of Colorado Springs, is working at the cheese factory here.

Mr. Pardon Sayles of Big Sandy is to have charge of the work in putting up the new cheese factory at Fondis. Mr. H. A. Moore is the manager.

Mr. J. L. D. Martin of Butler guich expects to move to Colorado Springs soon. He has sold his young cattle to Mr. Prather Baker. Mr. J. D. Holden of Colorado Springs is visiting in the Basin.

### FALCON

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson who have have departed for their home in Michigan. They will visit in Kansas on their T. Cuthbert and family.

have departed for their nome in Michigan. They will visit in Kansas on their way home.

They will visit in Kansas on their way home.

The W. of W. gave a very enjoyable ball Friday night, February 22. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the crowd was not large but all present had a yeary pleasant time. A nice supper was served in the K. of P. hall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McEwen were in Colorado Sorings Saturday.

Miss. Sarah Gwillim spent Saturday.

Miss. Sarah Gwillim spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Roswell.

Miss. Lillie Walsh of Colorado Springs attended the W. of W. ball Friday night and while here was the guest of Mrs.

and while here was the guest of Mrs. Wolt.

Mr. J. H. Shemwell spent Wednesday and Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Charles. Jackson who hus been visiting his mother, Mrs. M. E. Jackson ineturned to Horton, Kansas, Thursday, night to resume his work with the Rock Island steam shovel.

Mr. Will Brown of Colorado Springs passed through here en route to Missouri, where his mother was very ill.

Mrs. Lillie Bixler of Eldorado, Illinols, a daughter of Mrs. Barnett and a sis-

laughter of Mrs. Barnett and a sister of Misses Daisy and Ethel Barnett and Mr. T. S. Barnett, arrived Sunday to visit them. She is accompanied by her little son.

W. W. Emery of Ellicott was here

### MONUMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, who have been vis-ting at the Hollowsy ranch, left for Colorado Springs on Fridey.

Josiah Guire did the work on the new wind mill at Moses Chandlers.

Dr. Boyle held service at Table Rock on Similary morning, preaching at Monu-ment in the evening.

Mas Depte and Willie spent several days in Colorado Springs last week vis-

flips friends.
Mrs. Edna Galley is ill with in grippe.
Mrs. Mattie McConnell is visiting with
the family of her brother, Dr. William

McConneil.

There was a dance at Woodman hall on February 28 and a card party at the residence of Emil Stocker.

Fred Sallor has returned from his trip to Las Animas and Ordway.

W.B. Walker has spent several days in Denger. During his absence Mr. F. W. Bell has had charge of his business.

Mrs. Highy and Mrs. Boyle visited the School on last Tuesday.

Echool on last Tuesday.

The quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist, church will be held at Table Rock on March, 15, 18 and 17, Preaching by Elder Gunnett. All are cordially invited

The official statement issued by the banking house having the negotiations for consolidation in charge giving terms of exchange of securities of the present companies into those of the proposed new company, dashed all the speculative enthusiasm over the steel stocks. American Hoop and the National Steel stocks are the only ones that do not show losses, Haliroad bonds tended lower in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, parvalue, \$2,610,000.

### STOCKS AND BONDS

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B. and O 87% M.	and () 1814
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ere not materially changed, although

the tendency was towards easier prices. Wheat closed a shade, corn 4c, oats 4c

earlier.
More long wheat was for sale on this advance and May again declined, closing a shade down at 78%c. Aside from the busioness transacted the first half hour, the trade was restricted to local confines.

confines.

Moderate activity characterized the corn market during the first hour, but thereafter the market for this cereal ruled duli.

There was a fairly good trade in oats

## A spanning of the control of the Colorado Springs Gazette. Victor, Feb. 28.—E. J. Nelson, the assayer arrested on a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods, was tried in Justice Corbin's court this afternoon and this evening was dismissed. the presecution charged had been mixed with low grade ore to prevent its identification. The one sack of ore that was found intact in the assay office was returned to the Doctor-Jack Pot Co. Nelson was tried under the common law relative to the receiving of stolen goods. The prosecution failed to prove to the judge's satisfaction that Nelson knew the ere was stolen. Nelson knew the ere was stolen and the ere was was found intact in the assay office was returned to the Doctor-Jack Pot to prove to the judge's satisfaction that Nelson knew the ere was stolen. Nel-son claimed that he had not bought the ao prd 24 do prd 8174
A. S. and R. 484, Nat. Lead 15
do prd 314, de prd 83
Am. Sprifts 214, Nat. Steel 484, de prd 16
A. S. H. 594, N. Y. A. B. 154
do prd 224, No. Y. A. B. 154
do prd 224, No. Y. A. B. 154
do prd 324, No. Y. A. B. 154
do prd 325
A. T. P. 644, do 2nd prd 82
do prd 101
Amer. Tob. 120%, People's Gas 100
do prd 101
Amer. Tob. 120%, People's Gas 100
Ana. M. Co. 444, do prd 754
B. R. T. 744, Pull. Pal. Car 197
C. F. and I. 424, S. R. and T. 45
do prd 374
do prd 374
Fed. Steel 45
T. C. and I. 534,
do prd 374
Gen. Ellac, 211
do prd 774
Gen. Ellac, 211
do prd 674
Glucose Sugar 484, U. S. Rubber 19
do prd 33
Int. Paper 22 W. Unitan 884 ore but was going to do so on the morning he was arrested. He stated that he had no idea the ore was stolen. It is rumored that Nelson will again be arrested and tried under a special statute relative to receiving stolen ore.

Victor's threatened water famine has been relieved by aid from Colorado Springs. Mayor Donnelly and the water superintendent returned today from that city and stated that the Colorado Springs city council had presented a one month's water supply to this city. Two mines, the Granite and Ajax, on Battle mountain, were closed down temporarily for want of water and the city felt the shortage.

Limbach & Weish, the well-known assayers, have gone to Denver where arrested and tried under a special stat-New York Money.

New York, Feb, 26.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3%,04½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87% for demand and at \$4.83%,004.84 for 50 days.

Posted rates \$4.84%,04.85 and \$4.88.
Commercial bills, 44.88604.83% bar silver, 61. Mexican dollars, 48½.

Government bonds steady.

Almoson & Weish, the well-known assayers, have gone to Denver where they will establish an office.

Frank Caley is in the city from Denver looking after his interests.

L. P. Rudolph returned home this morning from a visit to Canon City.

### GOLDFIELD

Special to the Gazette,
Goldfield, Feb. 26.—Goldfield citizens receive their water supply from the Victor system and as a result have suffered for want of water for the past two days. The action of the Colorado Springs council at its meeting last night insures a good supply in the future. During the famine the wells of the city supplied the demands.

At last night's meeting of the council the proposition of Attorney John E the proposition of Attorney John E. Littie to revise the city ordinances for \$300 was accepted by the council. Ex-Alderman Smith left for his ranch near Russell this morning, to spend a few days. Attorney John w

### OURAY

Thomas Reenan Seriously Injured at the Camp Bird- Smelter Officers Gave Banquet.

Gave Banquet.

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, Feb. 25.—A miner named
Thomas Keenan was brought down
from the Camp Bird this afternoon ow-76%c to 76%@76%c, influenced somewhat by a report that the Kansas wheat acreage would be 7 per cent. larger than last year, with the plant in excellent condition. Light northwest receipts and a short-lived commission house demand sent nervous shorts to cover and May railied to 76%@76%c. This bulge tempted realizing sales and as the trade was keeping an eye on the decilining corn market, May fell off to 76%c. At this a leading operator absorbed 750,000 bushels, bidding the market back to 76%c in so doing. It was during this advance that the visible statement was made, but the failure of the crowd to follow the new leader showed how well they had calculated earler.

Thomas Keenan was brought down from the Camp Bird this afternoon owing to injuries received on his head through the falling of a large quantity of ore from the roof of a stope after a blast. He was taken to St. Joseph hospital and attended to by Dr. Rowan, who found that his scalp was badly cut with severe injuries on the chest, but not liable to prove fatal. He was pinned in the mass of ore half an hour before being extricated.

In return for the reception tendered the managers of the Home Pyritic smelter last night. Charles H. Kittridge, president, and W. B. Duvall, treasurer, gave a banquet this evening at the Reaumont hôtel to a large number of prominent citizens and their wives. Covers were laid for 100 guests. W. B. Duvall was made chairman and Hon. Lyman I. Henry of Ouray toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Judge William Story, Judge Theron Stevens, Judge Fr. J. Hulaniski, Hon. John T. Barrett, William Munn and others. The banquet was a notable affair and the leading social occasion of the season. The smelter commenced work yesterday and will treat 100 tons daily.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little

There was a fairly good trade in oats within a narrow range of prices.

Provisions were duil and weaker. The opening was steady on light hog receipts and a strong market at the stock yards. The cash demand continued among the builish items, and some of the early buying was said to be for export, but selling by packers overcame whatever builish influence these may have had and the close was easy.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles. Open. High. Low. Close. Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in creansing the liver and bowels. Hency, Arcularius Drug Co., E. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

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Contrary 22 and a card party at the resiste of Emil Stocker.

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Contrary 26 and a card party at the resister of Emil Stocker.

The Colorado Midland railway, in the cost of a double lower berth is only 44.50 and the service first-class. Low one-way and round-trip rates to Callfornia are quoted; service is the best, and seenery unequaled.

Inquire of againt Colorado Midland railway, for rates, reservations in tourist Stocker.

Cover the Colorado Midland railway, is and the service first-class. Low one-way and round-trip rates to Callfornia are quoted; service is the best, and seenery unequaled.

Inquire of againt Colorado Midland railway, is and the service first-class. Low one-way and round-trip rates to Callfornia are quoted; service is the best, and seenery unequaled.

Inquire of againt Colorado Midland railway, is a factoring through to Los Angeles, Cal., without change.

The cost of a double lower berth is only 44.50 and the service first-class. Low one-way and round-trip rates to Callfornia are quoted; service is the best, and seenery unequaled.

Inquire of againt Colorado Midland railway, is a factoring through to Los Angeles, Cal., without change.

The cost of a double lower berth is only 44.50 and the service first-class. Low one-way and round-trip rates to Cal May .... 7.55 7.55 7.47% 7.50

### WEWS OF ELPHON COUNTY TOWN EASTERN MARKETS Wants the Mayor to New York, Feb. 28.—A large proportion of the dealings in the stock marthat again contained if the steel stocks. Find Her a Spo-New York, Feb. 28.—A large propor-tion of the dealings in the stock mar-ket again centered in the steel stocka. The official statement issued by the Find Her a Spouse

JOHN R. ROBINSON.

Mayor.
Court of appeals for vaccination victims,
Bureau of Pardons for unlicensed dogs.
Last hope of delinquent water consum-Permits granted for violations of gar

age ordinance. Also matrimonial agent.

This is the way the sign on the mayor's office will read hereafter if he wishes to indicate to the people some of the subjects to which his attention must be directed during the course of the day beside those subjects which are contemplated by the law to be under his supervision.

plated by the law to be under his supervision.

His reputation as a matrimonial agent is rapidly growing. Just where it started doth not yet appear but it has reached at least as far as Cleveland, Ohio. Colorado Springs people, if they had been told that the mayor was running a matrimonial bureau would not have believed it and some of them might have been so unkind as to instinuate that he would not be successful but far be it from so. The old saying that "the prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," was never more forcibly brought home. The mayor may not have much business in this line with Colorado Springs people but his ability has made itself known to the land of the Buckeys. To this fact a letter which the submitted to the council at its meeting last night bears witness.

Cleveland, Ohio. Feb. 29, 1901.

Mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pardon my writing you and please don't think that I mean harm.

Why I write to you I will explain by saying one of the happlest marriages

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1901.
Mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo.
Pardon my writing you and please
don't think that I mean harm.
Why I write to you I will explain by
saying one of the happlest marriages
I know of occurred through the gentleman writing to the mayor of a certain city and my excuse for writing
to you specifically is, I wish to live
in a warmer climate than this,
I will tell briefly as possible what
I wish.

I am a willow 33 years of age and have no children. I was born and reared in the country and if I find one whom I could love and who loved me I would marry him if he was not worth a dollar. I am not looking for a man with money. I want some one who would help to make a home. I am a good housekeeper and I know am a good housekeeper and I know how to make my husband happy. Please let this be known some way, I will answer all letters promptly.

Edith Campbell,

General Delivery.

To anyone with honest intentions I will give my proper address in due

After due consideration the council referred the matter to the finance committee, of which Mr. Meintyre, the council's only backelor member, is chairman, he being clothed with full power to act

This is a second of the control with the object of a server for the commence of Colorado City Has Chamber of Commence of Colorado City Figure 1 and 1

No. 3 spring wheat 702724; No. 2 red 751/4
(7674; No. 2 corn 39%; No. 2 yellow 39%;
No. 3 osts 254(628; No. 2 white 274(2294;
No. 3 white 27(228; No. 2 rye 62; good feeding barley 47; fair to choice malting 47; fair to choice malting 47; fair to choice malting 47; fair to choic

Rec'pts. Shipm'ts. ....32,000 25,000 ....78,000 34,000 ....548,000 227,000 ....405,000 160,000

Wheat closed a shade, corn 1/c, oats 1/c and provisions 71/c to 121/c lower.

Wheat was irregular in regard to price. Traders evinced a disposition to await something distinctly indicative of a change in crop conditions before assuming their stand. Outside business was conspicuous by its absence and to this was due the declines which followed every advance. Longs waited for them to unload scattered lines. May opened 1/c/2/c lower to unchanged at 761/c to 761/c/2/6/c, influenced somewhat by a report that the Kansas On the produce exchange today, the butter market was quiet, creamery 15 @23%; dairy 10@19; cheese quiet 10%@11%; eggs active, fresh, 17%.

Chicago Cattle Market.
Chicago, Feb. 28.—Cuttle—Receipts 3,500. Generally steady, except poor to medium steers. Good to prime steers, 4.96@6.00; poor to medium, \$5.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; cows, \$2.60@4.60; heiters, \$2.60@4.60; canners, \$2.00@2.55; bulls, \$2.40@4.25; calves, \$4.00@6.40; Texas fed steers, \$4.00@4.90; Texas grass steers, \$3.60.00. Texas Texas grass steers, \$3.35@4.00; bulls, \$2.50@3.50,

bulls, \$2.50@3.50,

Hogs-Recelpts today 27,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over 2,282; steady to strong; top, \$5.50; mixed and butchers, \$5.40@5.50; rood to choice heavy, \$5.35@5.45; light, \$5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, \$5.50@5.55.
Sheep-Recelpts 14,000; sheep strong. Good to choice wethers, \$4.00@4.55; fair to choice mixed, \$2.50@4.10; western sheep, \$4.00@4.50; native lambs, \$4.25@-5.25; western lambs, \$5.00@5.30.

### The Metal Market.

The Metal Market.

New York, Feb. 26.—Despite the fact that tin in London was 12s better with spot closing at £121, 17s 6d, and futures at £116, 10s, owing to light speculative manipulation, the local market for tin went off 25 points and ruled quite weak through the session, partly due to an absence of speculative interest, and partly to the heavy arrival in this port of late. The close was easy at \$25.50g-26.80. Lead in London reached the lowest level for many years when it touched £13, 17s, 6d, at which it closed weak in tone. Locally, however, lead was dull and unchanged at \$4.374, with sales of small lots reported at that price. Copper remains dull at \$17 for Lake Superior and 16% for casting and electrolytic. At London prices were 7s 8d lower, spot closing at £70, 16s. electrolytic. At London prices were 7s 6d lower, spot closing at £70, 10s. Spelter was a shade easier, but very quiet all day at old prices.

The London Market.

New York, Feb. 26.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:
On the markets here today business was slack, the settlement being in progress and money momentarily tight.
Americans were depressed on unloading by dealers who had bought freely,

expecting a rise after the New York holidays. The closs was at the worst.
Money rates were unaltered. The bank continues doing the bulk of business, both in loans and discounts.
The Berlin bank rate was reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent., following the reduction by the Bank of England.

easy. Supplies just moderate, but demand dull. Live poultry firm and in good demand. Supplies light and nothing coming.

good demand. Supplies light and nothing coming.

Butter-Market steady. Eigin (official), 23%:: standard Colorado oreansereles, 25%26c; second grade oreamery, 23%24c; dairy, fancy single makes, 15%15c; store packed, tub or pail, 11%12c; cooking: butter, \$\text{9}\text{10}\text{c}; courry roll, 12\text{12}\text{12}\text{13}\text{13}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{15}\text{16}\text{15}\text{16}\text{17}\text{16}\text{18}\text{16}\tex

Eggs—Firm. Ranch, 20c; state, 18-@19c. Cheese—Colorado cheese, 12@13c; Colorado bricks, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, 13¼@13½c; Kansas or Nebraska twins, 13½@13½c. 2/2023/20. Poultry-Dressed, firm. Turkeys, 11. @12c; hens, 10@11c; springs, 13@14c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 11@12c.

Colorado Springs Froduce.
Colorado Springs Feb. 25.—Light receipts gave a slightly firmer tone to cars. Poultry dull and unchanged.
Butter—Standard creamery, 25@26c; second grades, 24c; ladle goods, 19@20c; fancy dairy, 12@15c; cooking, 12@13c.
Eggs—Runch stock, per case ts onch stock, per case, \$6.00 state, per case, \$5.50.
Poultry—Dressed stock: Turkeys, 9@-10½c; hens, 8@9½c; springs, 11@12c; geese, 9c; ducks, 9@10c.

Rio Grande trains, 10:22 a. m., 11:53 a. m. and 10:37 p. m. Through Pullmans, dining cars and tourist sleepers. Office, 16 North Telon street.

### DO YOU WANT TO MAKE **BIG MONEY QUICKLY?**

if you are a reliable and

D. ADDLETON & COMPANY, the Pioneer Firm of Publishers, have a Special Offer to make you which may re-sult in your obtaining a permanent and Profitable Connection with their House.

A POSTAL CARD (One Cent)

Will bring you full particulars, Do not delay answering. It may mean the opportunity of a lifetime. Address THE NEW METROPOLIS, . B. APPLETON & COMPANY, NEW YORK. T

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Hefley, Arcularius Drug Co., E. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

Every Stockgrower Should Attend the first annual convention of the American Cattle Growers' Association which will be held in Denver March 5 which will be held in Denyer March 5. Many important questions pertaining to this industry will come before the meeting for discussion. The Colorado & Southern, recognizing the importance of this meeting, will sell tickets to Denyer and return on March 4 and 5 at one fare for the round trip.

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NEW YORK.

### **LEGAL NOTICES**

State of Colorado,)
County of El Paso,)ss.
In the District Court,
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Associaciation,

United States Land Office,
Pueblo, Colo.,
Pueblo, Colo.,
Pebriary 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that Burke Potter has filed notice of intention to make final proof before U. S. Land Office at his office in Pueblo, Colo., on Thursday, the 18th day of April, 1901, on timber culture application No. 4874, for the lot 1 and E. %
N.W. 48 Sec. 30, Tp. 11 S., R. 63 W.
14 He names as witnesses:
Andrew J. Hendricks, Prather Baker,
Charles H. Cheese and Elisha T. Baker,
all of Peyton, Colo.
J. R. Gordon, Register.
First publication, Feb. 27, 1901.
Last publication, April 4, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
February 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make final proof in support
of his claim, and that said proof will be
made before the U.S. Land Office at
Pueblo, Colo. on April 18, 1901, viz. Alexander M. Coolley, H. E., No. 8012, for the
B.E. & Sec. 21, T. 12 S., R. 61 W.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz.
W. C. Knox, C. U. Robertson and I. M.
Goshen, all of Calhan, Colo., and Wilford
Diffendarfer of Pueblo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

J. R. Gordon, Register. First publication, Feb. 27, 1991. Last publication, April 8, 1991.

Last publication, April 8, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Estate of James H. Barlow, Deucased,
The undersigned, liaving been appointed
administratrix of the estate of James H.
Barlow, late of the county of El Paso, in
the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby
gives notice that she will appear before
the county court of said El Paso county,
at the court house in Colorado Springs in
said county, at the March term, 1901, on
the last Monday in March next, at which
time all persons having claims against
said estate are notified and requested to
attend for the purpose of having the same
adjusted. All persons indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate
payment to the undersigned.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this
20th day of February, A. D. 1901.

Marthena Barlow,
Administratrix.
First publication, Feb. 27, 1901.

Administration, Feb. 27, 1901. Last publication, Mar. 27, 1901. NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

in the matter of the estate of

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Gardner,
Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the March term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. Jane H. Gardner, administrativa D. B. N. of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrativa D. B. N. At which time and place any person it. Interest may appear and present objections to the same, it any there be.
Dated at Colorade Springs, Feb. 11, 1901.
Administrativa D. B. N. of the Estate of Wm. Gardner, Deceased.
First publication, Feb. 13, 1901.
Last publication, Mar. 13, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

cultivation of said land, vis: Frank E. Taylor, Charles M. Triplett, Joseph Moreland and Margaret Miller, all of Peyton, Colo.

st Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 4, 190, viz. Henry Jones, of Amo. Colo.; H. E. 822, for the E. & S. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Herbson Park, of Amo. Colo.; Daniel G. Lewis and Evan Davies, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and Otto Miller, of Falcon, Colo.

Also notice is hereby divided the settler by the sett

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorade Springs, Colo., on April 4, 1901, viz: Dantel G. Lewis, of Falcon, Colo.; H. E. 855, for the N.E. & Sec. 13, Tp. 13 S., R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andre Jones and Thomas G. Lewis, of Falcon, Colo.; Roderick Miller and Walter D. Lewis, of Colorade Springs, Colo.

D. Lewis, of Colorade Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that Mrs.
Mary C. Miller, of Hugo, Colo., has filed
notice of intention to make final proof
before the clerk of county court at his
office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the
4th day of April, 1991, on timber culture
application No. 4655, for the S.W. ½ of
Sec. No. 12, in Tp. No. 12 S., R. No. 61 W.
She names as witnesses:
Mrs. M. E. Jones, of Calinan, Colo.; W.
Claude Thompson, Will E. Miller and
Charles Chaman, of Colorado Springs,
Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register.
First publication, Feb. 20, 1991.
Last publication, Mar. 27, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo,
February 16, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make final proof in support
of his claim, and that said proof will be
made before the U. S. Land Office at Puebelo, Colorado, on April 4, 1901, viz: Fredcrick Burmeister; H. E., 8555, for lots 1
and 2, S. ½ N.E. ½ Sec. 1, Tp. 13 S., R.
GI W.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
February 9, 1301.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 23, 1901. viz: Walter Bielser, of Peyton, Colo.
H. E., 824, for the lots 1 and 2 and 8, 1801. viz: Walter Bielser, of Peyton, Colo.
Ile names, the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon big cultivation of said land, viz:
Frederick Nothwang, Frederick Rapp.
William Setser and Getlieb Schwab, all of Peyton, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following the continuous continuous colors.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will
be made before the clerk of county court,
at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 28,
1901, viz: Gottleb Schwab, of Peyton, Colo.,
H. E., 8500, for the S. E. 14 Sec. 32, Tp.
19 S., R. E. W.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz:

Peyton, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 23. 190, viz: Charley Price, widower and heir of Vada Anderson, deceased, of Falcon, Colo., H. E., 259, for the E. ½ N. E. ½ and E. ½ S. E. ½ Sec. 25, Tp. 13 S., R. S. W. 65 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Edwards, Frank Edwards, Charles Woods and Dow Cunningham, all of Falcon, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 28, 1901, viz.; John Gesson. of Amo. Colo., H. E., 824, for the S. W. 4 Sec. 3, Tp. 14 S., R. & W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his court.

H. E., 824, for the S. W. 4 Sec. 3, Tp. 14 S., R. 34 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matthew Hall. Evan Dayles, Samson Blower, Frank Fuller and Samuel Blower, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, W. E. 4 and E. 48 S. E., 48 Cc. 8, Tp. 14 S., R. 84 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Gesoni, Evan Davies, Samson Blower and Samuel Blower, all of Amo, Colo.

present objections to the same, if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Feb. 11, 1901.

Administratrix D. B. N. of the Estate of Wm. Gardner, Deceased.
First publication, Feb. 13, 1901.
Last publication, Mar. 12, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., February 18, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof wing named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof shall be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., an April 4 1901, H. E. 832. for the N.E. 14, N.E. 18, Sec. 18, W. W. M. and S.E. 14, N.E. 18, Sec. 18, W. W. M. and S.E. 14, N.E. 18, Sec. 18, W. W. M. and S.E. 14, N.E. 18, Sec. 18, T. 19, S. R. G. W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said l

lowing named sattler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in sup-port of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on March 26, 1901, viz.: Benjamin S. Seagrave; H. E. 2318, for the S. W. & Sec. 4, T. 12 S., R. 60 W.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his chara, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on March 26, 1901, viz.: Annie C. Lambert; H. E. 8213, for the N. W. 14 Sec. 9, T. 12 S., R.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz. Benjamin Seagrave of Glenn, Colo.; John Wood of Glenn, Colo.; Cornelius Bedell of Pueblo, Colo.; Joseph Tompson of Pueblo, Colo. Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support at his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on March 26, 1901, viz.: Cornellus Bedell; H. F. 3250, for lots 3 and 4, S. ½ N. W. ½ Sec. 5, T. 12-S., R. 60 W.

26, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1904, 1905, 19

First publication Feb. 13, 1901. Last publication Mar. 20, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., February 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 20, 1901, viz: Levi C. Jones of Peyton Colo. H.E. 254, for the S.E. 1, N.E. 1, E. 2, E. 2, Sec. 21, and S. W. 1, N. W. 1, Sec. 22, Twp. 12 S. R. 23 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Guenther, Charles Fuller, Robert Mitchell and Charles Camp, all of Peyton, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filled notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim; and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado, Springs, Colo., on March 20, 1901. viz: Namoy Hobbs of Surber, Colo., H. E. 238, for the E. ½ S. E. ½ Sec. 15, and E. ½ N. E. ½ Sec. 22, Twp. 13 S. R. & W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin F. Powell, Chester M. Surber, Hugh A. Hickman and Clark R. Hutchinson, all of Surber, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof. In support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on March 20, 1901, viz: Mary J. Sampson of Surber, Colo. H. E. 1813, for the S. E. % Sec. 14. Two 13 S. R. 33. W. The sec. 14. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin k. Powell, Nancy Hobbs, Edward Lynch and Thomas E. ....liner, all of Surber, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that all proof, will be made before the clerk of the county court at Colorado Springs, Cole., on March 21, 1901, vis. Thomas E. Millingr of Surber, Colo, H. E. Sig., for the S. W. & Sec. 14, Twp. 13 S. R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Benjamin F. Powell, Nancy Hobbs, Edward Lynch and Mary J. Sampson, all of Surber, Colo.

Mary J. Sampson, all of Surber, Colo.

Also, notice is hereby given that Andrew B. Pierce has died notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of the county court at his office in Colorado. Springs, Colo., on the silet day of March, 1901, on timber culture application No. 4161, for lots I and 2 and S. 4 N. El. 4 of section No. 1, in township No. 18 S. range No. 63 W.

He names as, witnesses Hichard W. Small and Nathan P. Adams of Surber, Colo., Cassius V. Sponcer of Peyton, Colo., and Natals Bontempelli of Surber, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, February 8, 1901.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION BY ALLER.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION BY GUARNOTICE OF APPLICATION BY GUARDIAN TO SELL REAL DETATE.
State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
In the County Court,
To the March Term, A. D. 1901.
To All Whom it May Concern:
Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned guardian of J. D. Holden, immor child of D. M. Holden, deceased, has filed in the office of the deceased. minor child of D. M. Holden, deceased, has filed in the office of the clerk of the county court of B! Faso county and state of Colorado a petition for an order for the sale of said minor's one-twelfth interest in and to the following-described real estate belonging to said minor, situate, lying and being in the county of E! Paso and state of Colorado, to-wit:

Lot No. 2 in block No. 4 in Addition No. 1 to the Town of Ivywild.

And that said petition will be heard on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, at which time and place you can appear and object to said petition and to the granting of the order prayed for if you see proper so to do.

do.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado,
this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1901.

Guardian of J. D. Holden, Minor.
First publication, February 4, 1901.
Last publication, February 27, 1901.

Last publication, February 27, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Pueble, Colo.,
January 19, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following numed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado. Springs, Colo., on March 7, 1991, viz. Yelverton L. Atkins of Colorado Springs, Colo., H. B., 9189, for the 6, 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 5, 50 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 4, 88 5, 50 5, 5

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that Jarses Williams of Fountain, Colo., has filed by tice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of County, Court, at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 7th day of March, 1901, on timber culture application No. 2597, for w ¼ ne ¼ and nw ¼ se ¼ and ne ¼ sw ¼ of section No. 7. in township No. 18 S Range No. 64 W. He names as witnesses: John Harrelson, Alfred Williams, Duron C. Dodge and David L. Rhodes, all of Fountain, Colo. First insertion Jan. 25, 1901.

Last insertion Feb. 27, 1901.

### First publication, Feb. 13, 1901. Last publication, Mar. 20, 1901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.